First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 23-0890.01 Pierce Lively x2059

SENATE BILL 23-213

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Moreno, Exum, Gonzales, Hansen, Jaquez Lewis, Priola

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Jodeh and Woodrow, deGruy Kennedy, Dickson, Herod, Joseph, Lindsay, Lindstedt, Ortiz, Valdez

Senate Committees

101

102

Local Government & Housing Appropriations

House Committees

Transportation, Housing & Local Government Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING STATE LAND USE REQUIREMENTS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Housing needs planning. The executive director of the department of local affairs (director) shall, no later than December 31, 2024, and every 5 years thereafter, issue methodology for developing statewide, regional, and local housing needs assessments. The statewide housing needs assessment must determine existing statewide housing stock and current and future housing needs. The regional housing needs

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended May 5, 2023

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended April 28, 2023

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 27, 2023

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

assessments must allocate the addressing of housing needs identified in the statewide housing needs assessment to regions of the state. Similarly, the local housing needs assessments must allocate the addressing of the housing needs allocated in the regional housing needs assessment to localities in the relevant region.

The director shall, no later than December 31, 2024, issue guidance on creating a housing needs plan for both a rural resort job center municipality and an urban municipality. Following this guidance, no later than December 31, 2026, and every 5 years thereafter, a rural resort job center municipality and an urban municipality shall develop a housing needs plan and submit that plan to the department of local affairs (department). A housing needs plan must include, among other things, descriptions of how the plan was created, how the municipality will address the housing needs it was assigned in the local housing needs assessment, affordability strategies the municipality has selected to address its local housing needs assessment, an assessment of displacement risk and any strategies selected to address identified risks, and how the locality will comply with other housing requirements in this bill.

The director shall, no later than December 31, 2024, develop and publish a menu of affordability strategies to address housing production, preservation, and affordability. Rural resort job center municipalities and urban municipalities shall identify at least 2 of these strategies that they intend to implement in their housing plan, and urban municipalities with a transit-oriented area must identify at least 3.

The director shall, no later than December 31, 2024, develop and publish a menu of displacement mitigation measures. This menu must, among other things, provide guidance for how to identify areas at the highest risk for displacement and identify displacement mitigation measures that a locality may adopt. An urban municipality must identify which of these measures it intends to implement in its housing plan to address any areas it identifies as at an elevated risk for displacement.

The director shall, no later than March 31, 2024, publish a report that identifies strategic growth objectives that will incentivize growth in transit-oriented areas and infill areas and guide growth at the edges of urban areas. The multi-agency advisory committee shall, no later than March 31, 2024, submit a report to the general assembly concerning the strategic growth objectives.

The bill establishes a multi-agency advisory committee and requires that committee to conduct a public comment and hearing process on and provide recommendations to the director on:

- Methodologies for developing statewide, regional, and local housing needs assessments;
- Guidance for creating housing needs plans;
- Developing a menu of affordability strategies;

-2- 213

- Developing a menu of displacement mitigation measures;
- Identifying strategic growth objectives; and
- Developing reporting guidance and templates.

A county or municipality within a rural resort region shall participate in a regional housing needs planning process. This process must encourage participating counties and municipalities to identify strategies that, either individually or through intergovernmental agreements, address the housing needs assigned to them. A report on this process must be submitted to the department. Further, within 6 months of completing this process, a rural resort job center municipality shall submit a local housing needs plan to the department. Once a year, both rural resort job centers and urban municipalities shall report to the department on certain housing data.

A multi-agency group created in the bill and the division of local government within the department shall provide assistance to localities in complying with the requirements of this bill. This assistance must include technical assistance and a grant program.

Accessory dwelling units. The director shall promulgate an accessory dwelling unit model code that, among other things, requires accessory dwelling units to be allowed as a use by right in any part of a municipality where the municipality allows single-unit detached dwellings as a use by right. The committee shall provide recommendations to the director for promulgating this model code. In developing these recommendations, the committee shall conduct a public comment and hearing process.

Even if a municipality does not adopt the accessory dwelling unit model code, the municipality shall adhere to accessory dwelling unit minimum standards established in the bill and by the department. These minimum standards, among other things, must require a municipality to:

- Allow accessory dwelling units as a use by right in any part of the municipality where the municipality allows single-unit detached dwellings as a use by right;
- Only adopt or enforce local laws concerning accessory dwelling units that use objective standards and procedures;
- Not adopt, enact, or enforce local laws concerning accessory dwelling units that are more restrictive than local laws concerning single-unit detached dwellings; and
- Not apply standards that make the permitting, siting, or construction of accessory dwelling units infeasible.

Middle housing. The director shall promulgate a middle housing model code that, among other things, requires middle housing to be allowed as a use by right in any part of a rural resort job center municipality or a tier one urban municipality where the municipality allows single-unit detached dwellings as a use by right. The committee shall provide recommendations to the director for promulgating this

-3-

model code. In developing these recommendations, the committee shall conduct a public comment and hearing process.

Even if a rural resort job center municipality or a tier one urban municipality does not adopt the middle housing model code, the municipality shall adhere to middle housing minimum standards established in the bill and by the department. These minimum standards, among other things, must require a municipality to:

- Allow middle housing as a use by right in certain areas;
- Only adopt or enforce local laws concerning middle housing that use objective standards and procedures;
- Allow properties on which middle housing is allowed to be split by right using objective standards and procedures;
- Not adopt, enact, or enforce local laws concerning middle housing that are more restrictive than local laws concerning single-unit detached dwellings; and
- Not apply standards that make the permitting, siting, or construction of middle housing infeasible.

Transit-oriented areas. The director shall promulgate a transit-oriented area model code that, among other things, imposes minimum residential density limits for multifamily residential housing and mixed-income multifamily residential housing and allows these developments as a use by right in the transit-oriented areas of tier one urban municipalities. The committee shall provide recommendations to the director for promulgating this model code. In developing these recommendations, the committee shall conduct a public comment and hearing process.

Even if a tier one urban municipality does not adopt the transit-oriented model code, the municipality shall adhere to middle housing minimum standards established in the bill and by the department. These minimum standards, among other things, must require a municipality to:

- Create a zoning district within a transit-oriented area in which multifamily housing meets a minimum residential density limit and is allowed as a use by right; and
- Not apply standards that make the permitting, siting, or construction of multifamily housing in transit-oriented areas infeasible.

Key corridors. The director shall promulgate a key corridor model code that applies to key corridors in rural resort job center municipalities and tier one urban municipalities. The model code must, among other things, include requirements for:

- The percentage of units in mixed-income multifamily residential housing that must be reserved for low- and moderate-income households;
- Minimum residential density limits for multifamily

-4- 213

- residential housing; and
- Mixed-income multifamily residential housing that must be allowed as a use by right in key corridors.

The committee shall provide recommendations to the director for promulgating this model code. In developing these recommendations, the committee shall conduct a public comment and hearing process.

Even if a rural resort job center municipality or a tier one urban municipality does not adopt the key corridor model code, the municipality shall adhere to key corridor minimum standards promulgated by the director and developed by the department. These minimum standards, among other things, must identify a net residential zoning capacity for a municipality and must require a municipality to:

- Allow multifamily residential housing within key corridors that meets the net residential zoning capacity as a use by right;
- Not apply standards that make the permitting, siting, or construction of multifamily housing in certain areas infeasible; and
- Not adopt, enact, or enforce local laws that make satisfying the required minimum residential density limits infeasible.

The committee shall provide recommendations to the director on promulgating these minimum standards. In developing these recommendations, the committee shall conduct a public comment and hearing process.

Adoption of model codes and minimum standards. A relevant municipality shall adopt either the model code or local laws that satisfy the minimum standards concerning accessory dwelling units, middle housing, transit-oriented areas, and key corridors. Furthermore, a municipality shall submit a report to the department demonstrating that it has done so. If a municipality fails to adopt either the model code or local laws that satisfy the minimum standards by a specified deadline, the relevant model code immediately goes into effect, and municipalities shall then approve any proposed projects that meet the standards in the model code using objective procedures. However, a municipality may apply to the department for a deadline extension for a deficiency in water or wastewater infrastructure or supply.

Additional provisions. The bill also:

- Requires the advisory committee on factory-built structures and tiny homes to produce a report on the opportunities and barriers in state law concerning the building of manufactured homes, mobile homes, and tiny homes;
- Removes the requirements that manufacturers of factory-built structures comply with escrow requirements of down payments and provide a letter of credit, certificate of deposit issued by a licensed financial institution, or

-5- 213

- surety bond issued by an authorized insurer;
- Prohibits a planned unit development resolution or ordinance for a planned unit with a residential use from restricting accessory dwelling units, middle housing, housing in transit-oriented areas, or housing in key corridors in a way not allowed by this bill;
- Prohibits a local government from enacting or enforcing residential occupancy limits that differ based on the relationships of the occupants of a dwelling;
- Modifies the content requirements for a county and municipal master plan, requires counties and municipalities to adopt or amend master plans as part of an inclusive process, and requires counties and municipalities to submit master plans to the department;
- Allows a municipality to sell and dispose of real property and public buildings for the purpose of providing property to be used as affordable housing, without requiring the sale to be submitted to the voters of the municipality;
- Requires the approval process for manufactured and modular homes to be based on objective standards and administrative review equivalent to the approval process for site-built homes;
- Prohibits a municipality from imposing more restrictive standards on manufactured and modular homes than the municipality imposes on site-built homes;
- Prohibits certain municipalities from imposing minimum square footage requirements for residential units in the approval of residential dwelling unit construction permits;
- Requires certain entities to submit to the Colorado water conservation board (board) a completed and validated water loss audit report pursuant to guidelines that the board shall adopt;
- Allows the board to make grants from the water efficiency grant program cash fund to provide water loss audit report validation assistance to covered entities;
- Allows the board and the Colorado water resources and power development authority to consider whether an entity has submitted a required audit report in deciding whether to release financial assistance to the entity for the construction of a water diversion, storage, conveyance, water treatment, or wastewater treatment facility;
- Prohibits a unit owners' association from restricting accessory dwelling units, middle housing, housing in transit-oriented areas, or housing in key corridors;
- Requires the department of transportation to ensure that the

-6- 213

- prioritization criteria for any grant program administered by the department are consistent with state strategic growth objectives, so long as doing so does not violate federal law;
- Requires any regional transportation plan that is created or updated to address and ensure consistency with state strategic growth objectives;
- Requires that expenditures for local and state multimodal projects from the multimodal transportation options fund are only to be made for multimodal projects that the department determines are consistent with state strategic growth objectives; and
- For state fiscal year 2023-24, appropriates \$15,000,000 from the general fund to the housing plans assistance fund and makes the department responsible for the accounting related to the appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) (I) The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (A) Colorado housing is currently among the most expensive in the nation. In 2021, Colorado had the sixth highest median home values and the fourth highest median gross rent but only the tenth highest median income, according to the state demographer;
- (B) Between 2010 and 2021, the percentage of Coloradans making less than seventy-five thousand dollars a year who were housing cost-burdened, meaning they spend more than thirty percent of their income on housing needs, increased from fifty-four percent to sixty-one percent, and, for renters making less than seventy-five thousand dollars a year, that percentage increased from fifty-nine percent to seventy-three percent, according to the American Community Survey;
- (C) Colorado's housing supply has not kept pace with population growth. Between 2010 and 2020, the state added one hundred twenty-six thousand fewer housing units than in the prior decade, despite the

-7- 213

population increasing by a similar amount in each decade. The state has an unmet housing need, as of 2022, of between sixty-five thousand and ninety thousand units, according to the state demographer;

- (D) Many cities restrict the development of more compact affordable home types, such as accessory dwelling units, townhomes, duplexes, and multifamily homes, on most of their residential land;
- (E) Older adults represent the fastest growing segment of Colorado's population and have diverse housing needs that are not being adequately met in the current housing market, including the need for more accessible and affordable housing units built with universal design and located within age-friendly communities. The housing and land use policies of the state must be informed by the findings and recommendations of the strategic action plan on aging, developed pursuant to section 24-32-3406, prior to the repeal of that section, and the lifelong Colorado initiative created in section 26-11-302, including the eight realms of livable and age-friendly communities.
- (F) The ten largest municipalities in the Denver metropolitan area allow single-unit detached dwellings as a use by right on over eighty-five percent of their residential land, compared to allowing as a use by right an estimated twenty-four percent of their residential land for accessory dwelling units, thirty-three percent of their residential land for townhomes, thirty-one percent of their residential land for duplexes up to quadplexes, and thirty-five percent of their residential land for multifamily homes, according to publicly available zoning data;
- (G) The ten largest municipalities in the Denver metropolitan area require a minimum lot size of over five thousand square feet on more than half of their residential land, according to publicly available zoning data;

-8-

(H) These types of common zoning practices make it difficult to build more affordable home types and have historically been used to exclude low-income residents and renters;

- (I) To stabilize housing prices and ensure development of housing to meet the state's growing need, the state must increase its housing supply to address the unmet housing need from the past decade and plan for future household growth; and
- (J) Displacement from low-income neighborhoods has occurred in Colorado under current land use regulations as housing rents and prices have increased faster than wages, which has fundamentally changed the demographics of some areas. These pressures have led to both direct displacement of individual households from homes they can no longer afford and indirect displacement as the result of changes in the neighborhood population as low-income residents move out and the vacated units are no longer affordable to similar households. As the state and local governments seek to increase housing options and affordability, it is essential to take steps to mitigate further displacement and enable residents to stay in their neighborhoods if they wish.
- (II) Therefore, the general assembly finds, determines and declares that the lack of housing is a critical problem that threatens the economic, environmental, and social quality of life in Colorado.
 - (b) (I) The general assembly finds and declares that:
- (A) The consequences of land use policies that limit housing supply and diversity include a lack of housing that is affordable to Coloradans of low and moderate incomes, a lack of housing to support employment growth, an imbalance in jobs and housing, segregated and unequal communities, reduced mobility and long commutes, reduced

-9- 213

1	options for older adults to age in their community of choice, loss of open
2	space and agricultural land, high water usage, and increased greenhouse
3	gas and air pollution;
4	(B) When a local government's policies reduce and limit the
5	supply of housing, neighboring local governments are also affected by
6	more people seeking affordable housing; and
7	(C) People are not able to live near where they work, leading to
8	longer commutes, putting additional strain on Colorado's roads, and
9	increasing pollution.
10	(II) Therefore, the general assembly finds, determines, and
11	declares that the lack of housing supply and unsustainable development
12	patterns are partially caused by local government policies that effectively
13	limit the construction of a diverse range of housing types in areas already
14	served by infrastructure or in close proximity to jobs and public transit.
15	(c) (I) The general assembly further finds and declares that the
16	general assembly and the people of Colorado have made historic
17	investments in affordable housing, including the following:
18	(A) In 2021 and 2022, the general assembly approved close to one
19	billion dollars for affordable housing investments funded primarily by the
20	federal "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2, and the
21	general fund; and
22	(B) In the November 2022 election, Colorado voters approved
23	Proposition 123, which will dedicate an estimated three hundred million
24	dollars per year to affordable housing.
25	(II) Therefore, the general assembly finds, determines, and
26	declares that, coupled with historic investments in affordable housing,
27	reforms to local land use regulations can accelerate an increase in housing

-10- 213

supply that is affordable at all income levels and accessible for people of all ages and abilities.

- (A) National studies, such as the article "Relationships between Density and per Capita Municipal Spending in the United States", published in Urban Science, have found that lower density communities have higher government capital and maintenance costs for water, sewer, and transportation infrastructure, and lower property and sales tax revenues. These increased costs are often borne by both state and local governments.
- (B) A study for a rural resort municipality in Colorado found that doubling the average residential density for future growth would save thirty-one percent in capital and maintenance costs over twenty years.
- (2) The general assembly finds and declares that the availability of affordable housing is a matter of mixed statewide and local concern. Therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly in enacting this act to:
- (a) Create a more consistent ability statewide to develop a variety of housing types, limit the ability of local governments to reduce density or render infeasible housing development projects that can address the state's housing shortage for all parts of the income spectrum, and support more fiscally and environmentally sustainable development patterns;
- (b) Improve regional collaboration and outcomes by reducing the ability of individual local governments' land use restrictions to negatively influence regional concerns such as housing affordability, open space, traffic, and air pollution; and
- (c) Increase housing supply, allow more compact development, encourage more affordable housing, encourage more environmentally and fiscally sustainable development patterns, encourage housing patterns that

-11- 213

conserve water resources, and encourage housing units that are located in close proximity to public transit, places of employment, and everyday needs.

- (3) In finding and declaring that land use policies that affect housing supply are matters of mixed statewide and local concern, the general assembly finds and declares that there is a need for uniformity in policies that affect housing supply because:
- (a) The state has an interest in planning for future growth. The state demographer estimates that between 2023 and 2030 the state will add an average of thirty-five thousand households per year, and that between 2030 and 2040 the state will add an additional twenty-nine thousand six hundred households per year. According to the state demographer, households headed by a household age sixty-five and above are expected to increase by 197,000 from 2020 to 2030, meaning over half of the growth in households across the state is expected to be households over sixty-five.
- (b) Housing supply impacts housing affordability. Housing prices are typically higher when housing supply is restricted by local land use regulations in the metropolitan region, according to studies such as the National Bureau of Economic Research's working papers "Regulation and Housing Supply", "The Impact of Zoning on Housing Affordability", and "The Impact of Local Residential Land Use Restrictions on Land Values Across and Within Single Family Housing Markets".
- (c) Increasing housing supply moderates price increases and improves housing affordability across all incomes, according to studies such as "The Economic Implications of Housing Supply" in the Journal of Economic Perspectives and "Supply Skepticism: Housing Supply and

-12- 213

1	Affordability" in Housing Policy Debate;
2	(d) Academic research such as "The Impact of Building
3	Restrictions on Housing Affordability" in the Federal Reserve Bank of
4	New York Economic Policy Review has identified zoning and other land
5	use controls as a primary driver of rising housing costs in the most
6	expensive housing markets;
7	(e) Local land use regulations influence what types of housing are
8	built throughout the state and can restrict more affordable housing
9	options;
10	(f) Between 2000 and 2019, over seventy percent of homes built
11	in Colorado were single-unit detached dwellings, while less than three
12	percent of homes were duplexes to quadplexes, and less than twenty-five
13	percent of homes were homes in multifamily buildings with five or more
14	units, according to the American Community Survey;
15	(g) Middle housing and multifamily housing types are more
16	affordable than detached dwellings, in part because land costs are shared
17	between more households;
18	(h) In 2019, Colorado duplexes and larger multifamily housing
19	units cost between fourteen to forty-three percent less to own, and
20	between nine to twenty-six percent less to rent, than single-unit detached
21	dwellings depending on the type of housing, according to the American
22	Community Survey;
23	(i) Proposed market-rate and affordable housing projects are
24	routinely delayed or denied due to discretionary and subjective political
25	processes and land use regulations that limit denser development either
26	directly or indirectly;
27	(j) According to a 2022 article titled "Does Discretion Delay

-13- 213

1	Development?", in the American Planning Association Journal,
2	residential projects using by-right approval processes are approved
3	twenty-eight percent faster than those using discretionary approval
4	processes, and faster approval times reduce developer costs and therefore
5	housing costs;
6	(k) Compact housing types such as duplexes, townhomes, and
7	multifamily homes also use significantly less energy for heating, cooling,
8	and electricity than detached dwellings, which saves residents money and
9	results in lower emissions;
10	(l) In Colorado, household energy savings range from forty
11	percent less for townhomes to seventy percent less for larger multifamily
12	homes compared to single-unit detached dwellings, according to
13	residential housing stock data from the National Renewable Energy
14	Laboratory;
15	(m) The state has an interest in ensuring economic mobility by
16	increasing affordable housing opportunities throughout the state:
17	(I) Researchers have demonstrated that restrictive local land use
18	regulations help explain segregation income within metropolitan areas,
19	which leads to disparate incomes and access to opportunities;
20	(II) In Colorado, households with the lowest incomes experienced
21	the highest rates of housing cost burden, according to the American
22	Community Survey;
23	(III) Housing costs can dictate the quality of a child's education,
24	and the highest performing schools are located in areas with the highest
25	housing costs;
26	(IV) According to a Brookings Institution report entitled "Housing
27	Costs, Zoning, and Access to High Scoring Schools" that analyzed the

-14- 213

one hundred largest metropolitan areas in the United States, housing costs an average of two and four-tenths times as much near a high-scoring public school than near a low-scoring one. The same study found that metro areas with the least restrictive zoning have housing cost gaps between high-scoring and low-scoring schools that are sixty-three percent lower than metro areas with the most restrictive zoning. Researchers have also found that upward mobility is (V) significantly greater in more compact development areas than in low density areas, primarily due to better job accessibility by multiple transportation modes, according to the study "Does urban sprawl hold down upward mobility?", published in the journal of Landscape and Urban Planning. (VI) Nationwide, cities with the highest housing costs and lowest vacancy rates experience the highest rates of homelessness, according to a report by the Urban Institute, "Unsheltered Homelessness Trends, Characteristics, and Homeless Histories". These indicators explain a greater portion of the variation in regional rates of homelessness than other commonly assumed factors, such as poverty rate, substance use, or mental illness, according to a study in the European Journal of Housing Policy, "The Economics of Homelessness: The Evidence from North America". (VII) Through legislation such as House Bill 21-1266 and Senate Bill 21-272, the state has made significant efforts to identify disproportionately impacted communities and to prioritize benefits to these communities; (VIII) Researchers in the article "Housing Constraints and Spatial

Misallocation", in the American Economic Journal, found that restrictions

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

-15- 213

1	on new housing supply in high productivity places limit the number of
2	workers who have access to jobs in those places, which over the past
3	several decades they estimate has lowered aggregate economic growth in
4	the United States by thirty-six percent;
5	(IX) Researchers in the study "Unaffordable Housing and Local
6	Employment Growth", published by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston,
7	found that metropolitan areas in the United States and counties with lower
8	housing affordability experience significantly less employment growth;
9	and
10	(X) Within regions, national surveys have found that a lack of
11	affordable housing within a reasonable commuting distance impacts
12	businesses' ability to attract and retain workers, according to a literature
13	review conducted by the Center for Housing Policy; and
14	(n) The state has an interest in advancing efficient water use, and
15	local government decisions that encourage dispersed, low density
16	development negatively affect the state's water supply:
17	(I) Efficient water use is essential for creating vibrant
18	communities that balance water supply and demand needs to create a
19	sustainable urban landscape, according to the vision laid out in the
20	Colorado water plan;
21	(II) Compact infill development reduces water demand and
22	infrastructure costs through shorter pipes that reduce losses, less
23	landscaped space per unit, and better use of existing infrastructure; and
24	(III) Compared to a single-unit detached dwelling, accessory
25	dwelling units use twenty-two percent less water, small multifamily
26	homes sixty-three percent less, and larger multifamily homes eighty-six
27	percent less, based on data from Denver and Aurora water users analyzed

-16- 213

1 for the Colorado water and growth dialogue Final Report in 2018. 2 (4) (a) The general assembly finds and declares that there is an 3 extraterritorial impact when local governments enact local ordinances that 4 have impacts that cross jurisdictional lines because: 5 (I) Local restrictions on housing push people further from their 6 work and increase driving commute times; 7 Communities with the most restrictive local land use 8 regulations often enable job growth while limiting the ability of housing 9 growth to keep pace, which affects the pace of housing development in 10 neighboring jurisdictions. This results in regional imbalances between 11 jobs and housing that researchers have found have a significant impact on 12 vehicle miles traveled and commute times, according to studies such as 13 "Which Reduces Vehicle Travel More: Jobs-Housing Balance or 14 Retail-Housing Mixing?", published in the Journal of the American 15 Planning Association. 16 (III) In the ten rural resort municipalities with the highest jobs to 17 housing ratios in the state, over ninety percent of workers commute from 18 other jurisdictions, according to housing data from the 2020 federal 19 decennial Census and jobs and commuting data from the Longitudinal 20 Employer-Household Dynamics Origin-Destination Employment Dataset 21 from the Census: 22 (IV) The ten rural resort municipalities with the highest jobs to 23 housing ratios in the state added eighteen percent fewer housing units per 24 capita and their commute times for workers were seventeen percent 25 longer on average than jurisdictions in rural resort counties as a whole,

according to data from the 2020 federal decennial Census, American

Community Survey, and the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

26

27

-17- 213

1	Origin-Destination Employment Dataset from the Census;
2	(V) Nationwide, the number of jobs within the typical commute
3	distance for residents in major metropolitan areas has declined over time
4	according to a report by the Brookings Institution titled "The Growing
5	Distance Between People and Jobs in Metropolitan America";
6	(VI) Coloradans drive more miles per person than they used to, in
7	part due to dispersed, low-density development patterns, putting stress on
8	transportation infrastructure and increasing household costs;
9	(VII) Since 1981, per capita vehicle miles traveled in Colorado
10	have risen by over twenty percent according to data from the Federal
11	Highway Administration;
12	(VIII) High transportation costs impact low-income households
13	in particular, with households making less than forty-thousand dollars per
14	year in the western United States spending over twenty-four percent of
15	their income on transportation, when spending more than fifteen percent
16	of income on transportation is considered cost burdened, according to
17	data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Surveys;
18	and
19	(IX) In Colorado, households in more dense areas, census tracts
20	with more than four thousand units per square mile or about fifteen units
21	per acre, drive twenty percent less than the state average, and higher
22	density areas, census tracts with more than ten thousand units per square
23	mile or about forty units per acre, drive forty percent less than the state
24	average, according to data from the 2017 National Household Travel
25	Survey; and
26	(b) The increase in vehicle traffic due to local land use restrictions
27	also has an environmental extraterritorial impact:

-18-

1	(1) Vehicle traffic, which increases when land use patterns are
2	more dispersed, contributes twenty percent of nitrogen oxides emissions,
3	a key ozone precursor, according to the Executive Summary of the
4	Moderate Area Ozone SIP for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS by the Regional
5	Air Quality Council;
6	(II) The United States environmental protection agency has
7	classified the Denver Metro/North Front Range area as being in severe
8	non-attainment for ozone and ground level ozone, which has serious
9	impacts on human health, particularly for vulnerable populations;
10	(III) According to the greenhouse gas pollution reduction
11	roadmap, published by the Colorado energy office and dated January 14,
12	2021, the transportation sector is the single largest source of greenhouse
13	gas pollution in Colorado;
14	(IV) Nearly sixty percent of the greenhouse gas emissions from
15	the transportation sector come from light-duty vehicles, the majority of
16	cars and trucks that Coloradans drive every day;
17	(V) As part of the greenhouse gas pollution reduction roadmap,
18	a strategic action plan to achieve legislatively adopted targets of reducing
19	greenhouse gas pollution economy-wide by fifty percent below 2005
20	levels by 2030 and ninety percent by 2050, the state committed to
21	reducing emissions from the transportation sector by forty-one percent by
22	2030 from a 2005 baseline;
23	(VI) The Greenhouse Gas Transportation Planning Standard
24	adopted by the Transportation Commission in 2021 set a target to reduce
25	transportation greenhouse gas emissions through the transportation
26	planning process by one million five hundred thousand tons by 2030;
27	(VII) Local government land use decisions that require a

-19- 213

minimum amount of parking spaces beyond what is necessary to meet market demand increase vehicle miles traveled and associated greenhouse gas emissions. According to the UCLA Institute of Transportation Studies article titled "What Do Residential Lotteries Show Us About Transportation Choices", higher amounts of free parking provided in residential developments cause higher rates of vehicle ownership, higher rates of vehicle miles traveled, and less frequent transit use.

(VIII) Local government land use decisions that require a minimum amount of parking spaces increase the cost of new residential projects, which increases housing costs. According to the Regional Transportation District study "Residential Parking in Station Areas: A Study of Metro Denver", structured parking spaces in the Denver metropolitan areas cost twenty-five thousand dollars each to build in 2020, and use space which would otherwise be used for revenue generating residential units, decreasing the profitability of residential development. As a result, parking requirements may discourage developers from building new residential projects, or, if they do move forward with projects, force them to recoup the costs of building excessive parking by increasing housing prices.

- (5) (a) Local land use policies that encourage dispersed, low density development have an impact on open space and agricultural land, and exposure to climate hazards outside of their jurisdictional limits:
- (I) A study of urbanized areas in the United States, "The Effect of Land-Use Controls on the Spatial Size of U.S. Urbanized Areas", in the Journal of Regional Science, found that the presence of density restrictions such as minimum lot sizes and floor area ratio limits result in larger urbanized areas;

-20- 213

1	(II) Enabling denser housing near transit and in already developed
2	areas can limit continued loss of agricultural and natural lands;
3	(III) Between 1982 and 2017, Colorado lost over twenty-five
4	percent of its agricultural cropland, according to data from the National
5	Resources Inventory published by the United States department of
6	agriculture, and, over the same time period, the size of urban and built-up
7	areas grew faster than the population by over one hundred percent
8	compared to eighty-three percent;
9	(IV) Encouraging growth in infill locations is an important
10	strategy for minimizing wildfire risk by limiting the growth of households
11	in fire-prone areas; and
12	(V) Between 2012 and 2017, the number of people living in the
13	wildland-urban interface increased by nearly fifty percent according to the
14	Colorado state forest service.
15	(b) Therefore, the general assembly finds, determines and declares
16	that local government land use decisions that limit housing and encourage
17	dispersed low-density development impact local and state government
18	fiscal health and the business community.
19	(c) The general assembly also declares that the development and
20	use of land is a matter of mixed statewide and local concern.
21	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 33 to title
22	29 as follows:
23	ARTICLE 33
24	State Land Use Requirements For Affordable Housing
25	PART 1
26	HOUSING NEEDS PLANNING
27	29-33-101. Legislative declaration. (1) The General Assembly

-21- 213

1	HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT:
2	(a) COLORADO LACKS A COORDINATED PROCESS TO SET GOALS,
3	DEVELOP SOLUTIONS, AND TRACK PROGRESS TOWARDS MEETING
4	STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS;
5	(b) CONSISTENT INFORMATION ABOUT STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, AND
6	LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS IS ESSENTIAL IN DEVELOPING EQUITABLE AND
7	EFFECTIVE HOUSING POLICIES AND STRATEGIES AND IMPROVING EFFORTS
8	TO INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY OVER TIME;
9	(c) Housing markets expand beyond the borders of
10	INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND INFORMATION IS REQUIRED ON A
11	LOCAL, REGIONAL, AND STATEWIDE SCALE TO MAKE A HOLISTIC PLAN FOR
12	ADDRESSING HOUSING NEEDS;
13	(d) ALTHOUGH SOME LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WORK TO ASSESS AND
14	ADDRESS HOUSING NEEDS, THESE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS USE DIFFERENT
15	METHODOLOGIES, DO THIS WORK AT DIFFERENT TIMES, AND LACK
16	REGIONAL COORDINATION;
17	(e) Although some local governments work to become
18	AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES, THESE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS USE
19	DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO ADDRESS OLDER ADULT HOUSING NEEDS, AND
20	MANY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS DO NOT SPECIFICALLY PLAN FOR STRATEGIES
21	TO ADDRESS OLDER ADULT HOUSING NEEDS. OLDER ADULTS REPRESENT
22	THE FASTEST GROWING SEGMENT OF COLORADO'S POPULATION AND HAVE
23	DIVERSE HOUSING NEEDS. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THAT DO NOT PLAN TO
24	ADEQUATELY MEET THE NEED FOR MORE ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE
25	HOUSING UNITS BUILT WITH UNIVERSAL DESIGN AND LOCATED WITHIN AGE
26	FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES, CONTRIBUTE TO AN IMBALANCE IN THE LOCAL,
27	REGIONAL, AND STATEWIDE HOUSING MARKETS.

-22- 213

1	(f) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THAT DO NOT ALLOW HOUSING SUPPLY
2	TO KEEP PACE WITH HOUSEHOLD AND JOB GROWTH AND CHANGING
3	DEMOGRAPHICS IN THEIR JURISDICTIONS EXPORT THEIR HOUSING NEEDS TO
4	NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES, CAUSING REGIONAL IMBALANCES THAT
5	IMPACT EQUITY, POLLUTION, INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS, AND QUALITY OF
6	<u>LIFE;</u>
7	(g) REQUIRING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO PLAN FOR AND
8	IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES TO MEET AN EQUITABLE AMOUNT OF THEIR
9	REGION'S HOUSING DEMAND WILL HELP MITIGATE THESE IMBALANCES AND
10	THEIR NEGATIVE IMPACTS;
11	(h) The state manages multiple grant-based programs
12	DESIGNED TO HELP LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ASSESS AND MEET HOUSING
13	NEEDS, AND THESE PROGRAMS WILL BE ABLE TO MORE EFFECTIVELY
14	ADDRESS HOUSING ISSUES WITH MORE COMPREHENSIVE AND CONSISTENT
15	INFORMATION INFORMED BY REGIONAL AND STATEWIDE DATA;
16	(i) THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRANSFORMATIONAL TASK FORCE
17	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 24-75-229 (6)(a), IDENTIFIED A STATEWIDE
18	HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PRODUCTION STRATEGY AS A TOP
19	LEGISLATIVE PRIORITY FOR COLORADO IN THE TASK FORCE'S FEBRUARY
20	23, 2022, REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
21	(2) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT THE
22	DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND
23	LOCAL CONCERN.
24	29-33-102. Definitions. As used in this article 33, unless the
25	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
26	(1) "ACCESSIBLE UNIT" MEANS A HOUSING UNIT THAT SATISFIES
27	THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL "FAIR HOUSING ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC.

-23- 213

1	3601 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED AND INCORPORATES UNIVERSAL DESIGN.
2	(2) "Accessory dwelling unit" means an internal,
3	ATTACHED, OR DETACHED RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNIT THAT:
4	(a) Provides complete independent living facilities for one
5	OR MORE PERSONS;
6	(b) Is located on the same lot as a proposed or existing
7	PRIMARY RESIDENCE; AND
8	(c) Includes provisions for living, sleeping, eating,
9	COOKING, AND SANITATION.
10	(3) "Affordable housing" means housing for which low-
11	AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS DO NOT SPEND MORE THAN THIRTY
12	PERCENT OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON HOUSING COSTS.
13	(4) "Brownfield Development" means the Development of
14	BROWNFIELD SITES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 31-25-103 (3.1).
15	
16	(5) "Bus rapid transit" means a bus-based transit service
17	THAT INCLUDES AT LEAST THREE OF THE FOLLOWING:
18	(a) SERVICE THAT IS SCHEDULED TO RUN EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES
19	OR LESS DURING THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY SERVICE HOURS;
20	(b) DEDICATED LANES OR BUSWAYS;
21	(c) TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRIORITY;
22	(d) OFF-BOARD FARE COLLECTION;
23	(e) ELEVATED PLATFORMS; OR
24	(f) Enhanced stations.
25	(6) "COMMUTER BUS RAPID TRANSIT" MEANS A BUS RAPID TRANSIT
26	SERVICE THAT OPERATES ON A LIMITED-ACCESS HIGHWAY FOR THE
27	MAJORITY OF ITS ROUTE.

-24- 213

1	(/) "COTTAGE CLUSTER" MEANS A GROUPING OF TWO OR MORE
2	DETACHED HOUSING UNITS, EACH HOUSING UNIT HAVING A FOOTPRINT OF
3	NO MORE THAN NINE HUNDRED SQUARE FEET, AND THE GROUPING HAVING
4	A COMMON COURTYARD.
5	(8) "DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL PROCESS" MEANS A DEVELOPMENT
6	APPROVAL PROCESS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO LOCAL LAW THAT
7	REQUIRES A PUBLIC BODY OR OFFICIAL TO MAKE ONE OR MORE SUBJECTIVE
8	DETERMINATIONS, INCLUDING:
9	(a) EVALUATIONS OF CONSISTENCY OF AN APPLICATION WITH
10	LOCAL PLANS;
11	(b) Compatibility or harmony of an application with
12	SURROUNDING LAND USES OR DEVELOPMENT;
13	(c) Individualized evaluations relating to mitigation of
14	<u>IMPACTS; OR</u>
15	(d) EVALUATION OF AN APPLICATION'S CONSISTENCY WITH PUBLIC
16	<u>WELFARE.</u>
17	(9) "DISPLACEMENT" MEANS THE INVOLUNTARY RELOCATION
18	OF LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS DUE TO:
19	(a) INCREASED RENTS OR NEW DEVELOPMENT RESULTING IN A
20	HIGHER AREA MEDIAN INCOME THAN THE CURRENT NEIGHBORHOOD;
21	(b) DISCRIMINATORY POLICIES OR ACTIONS, SUCH AS BANNING
22	TENANTS WITH HOUSING VOUCHERS, ELIMINATING UNITS LARGE ENOUGH
23	FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN, OR LAND USE OR ZONING THAT FOSTERS
24	A CHANGE IN THE AVERAGE AREA MEDIAN INCOME OF AN AREA;
25	(c) Widespread decrease in social and cultural
26	COMMUNITY-SERVING BUSINESSES AND ENTITIES;
27	(d) Deterioration of Physical Conditions that render

-25- 213

1	RESIDENCES UNINHABITABLE; OR
2	(e) INCREASED REAL ESTATE PRICES, RENTS, PROPERTY TAXES,
3	NEW DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING AMENITIES, AND OTHER ECONOMIC
4	FACTORS.
5	(10) "Dwelling unit" means a single unit providing
6	COMPLETE INDEPENDENT LIVING FACILITIES FOR ONE OR MORE PERSONS.
7	INCLUDING PERMANENT PROVISIONS FOR COOKING, EATING, LIVING.
8	SANITATION, AND SLEEPING.
9	(11) "FIXED-RAIL TRANSIT" MEANS PASSENGER RAIL TRANSIT THAT
10	USES AND OCCUPIES A SEPARATE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR RAIL LINE, INCLUDING
11	COMMUTER RAIL AND LIGHT RAIL.
12	(12) "Greenfield development" means new development on
13	LAND THAT HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED AND THAT IS EITHER
14	WITHIN A MUNICIPALITY OR OUTSIDE OF A MUNICIPALITY, BUT IS WITHIN
15	A POTENTIAL ANNEXATION AREA.
16	(13) "GREYFIELD DEVELOPMENT" MEANS INFILL, REDEVELOPMENT
17	OR NEW DEVELOPMENT WITHIN AN EXISTING MUNICIPALITY OR CENSUS
18	URBANIZED AREA ON VACANT, PARTIALLY VACANT, OR UNDERUTILIZED
19	LAND THAT TAKES INTO CONSIDERATION DEVELOPMENT READINESS AND
20	MARKET FACTORS.
21	(14) "Historic district" means a district established by
22	LOCAL LAW THAT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "DISTRICT" SET FORTH IN 36
23	CFR 60.3 (d).
24	(15) "HISTORIC PROPERTY" MEANS A PROPERTY LISTED ON THE
25	NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, LISTED ON THE COLORADO
26	STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, OR LISTED AS A CONTRIBUTING
27	STRUCTURE OR HISTORIC LANDMARK BY A CERTIFIED LOCAL

-26- 213

1	GOVERNMENT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION $39-22-514.5$ (2)(b).
2	(16) "INDUSTRIAL USE" MEANS A BUSINESS USE OR ACTIVITY AT A
3	SCALE GREATER THAN HOME INDUSTRY INVOLVING MANUFACTURING,
4	FABRICATION, ASSEMBLY, WAREHOUSING, OR STORAGE.
5	(17) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY
6	CITY, TOWN, TERRITORIAL CITY OR TOWN, CITY AND COUNTY, OR COUNTY
7	AND HOME RULE COUNTY.
8	(18) "Local inclusionary zoning ordinance" means a local
9	LAW ENACTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-20-104 (1)(e.5) TO EITHER
10	REQUIRE OR INCENTIVIZE THE CONSTRUCTION OF AFFORDABLE OR
11	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS WITHIN MIXED-INCOME
12	<u>DEVELOPMENTS.</u>
13	(19) "LOCAL LAW" MEANS ANY CODE, LAW, ORDINANCE, POLICY,
14	REGULATION, OR RULE ENACTED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT
15	GOVERNS THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
16	LIMITED TO, LAND USE CODES, ZONING CODES, AND SUBDIVISION CODES.
17	(20) "Metropolitan planning organization" means a
18	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION UNDER THE "FEDERAL TRANSIT
19	ACT OF 1998", 49 U.S.C. SEC. 5301 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED.
20	(21) (a) "MIDDLE HOUSING" MEANS A TYPE OF HOUSING THAT
21	INCLUDES BETWEEN TWO AND FOUR SEPARATE UNITS IN:
22	(I) A BUILDING DESIGNED AS A SINGLE STRUCTURE;
23	(II) A TOWNHOME BUILDING; OR
24	(III) A COTTAGE CLUSTER.
25	(b) Municipalities may define "middle housing" to include
26	ADDITIONAL HOUSING TYPES AND EXPANDED HOUSING UNIT AMOUNTS, SO
27	LONG AS THE MUNICIPALITY'S DEFINITION IS NOT MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN

-27- 213

1	THE DEFINITION OF "MIDDLE HOUSING" IN SUBSECTION (20)(a) OF THIS
2	SECTION. THIS MAY INCLUDE AGE RESTRICTED HOUSING, WHICH MEANS
3	HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS FOR OLDER ADULTS THAT HAVE MINIMUM AGE
4	REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENCY.
5	(22) "MIXED-INCOME DEVELOPMENT" MEANS HOUSING WHERE
6	SOME OF THE HOUSING UNITS WITHIN A PARTICULAR DEVELOPMENT HAVE
7	RESTRICTED RENTAL OR FOR-SALE RATES THAT ARE AFFORDABLE FOR
8	LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AND SOME OF THE UNITS
9	HAVE HIGHER RENTAL OR FOR-SALE RATES.
10	(23) "MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT" MEANS A DEVELOPMENT
11	PROJECT THAT INTEGRATES MULTIPLE LAND USE TYPES THAT INCLUDE
12	RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL USES.
13	(24) "MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE" MEANS THE
14	COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-33-103.
15	(25) "MULTI-AGENCY GROUP" MEANS A GROUP CREATED IN THE
16	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS COMPOSED OF STAFF FROM:
17	(a) THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
18	LOCAL AFFAIRS;
19	(b) THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE;
20	(c) The department of natural resources; and
21	(d) THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.
22	(26) "MULTIFAMILY HOUSING" MEANS A BUILDING OR GROUP OF
23	BUILDINGS ON THE SAME LOT WITH SEPARATE LIVING UNITS FOR THREE OR
24	MORE HOUSEHOLDS.
25	(27) "MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY CITY
26	OR TOWN, TERRITORIAL CHARTER CITY OR TOWN, OR CITY AND COUNTY.
27	(28) "NET DENSITY" MEANS THE NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS

-28- 213

1	PER ACRE OF TOTAL RESIDENTIAL LAND AREA, EXCLUDING LAND OCCUPIED
2	BY PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND ANY RECREATIONAL, CIVIC, COMMERCIAL,
3	AND OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL USES.
4	(29) "OBJECTIVE PROCEDURE" MEANS A DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
5	PROCEDURE OR PROCESS THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE A DISCRETIONARY
6	APPROVAL PROCESS.
7	(30) "OBJECTIVE STANDARD" MEANS A STANDARD THAT BOTH:
8	(a) Does not require a public body or official to make a
9	PERSONAL OR SUBJECTIVE JUDGMENT; AND
10	(b) Is uniformly verifiable or ascertainable by reference
11	TO AN EXTERNAL OR UNIFORM BENCHMARK OR CRITERION THAT IS
12	AVAILABLE AND KNOWABLE BY THE DEVELOPMENT APPLICANT OR
13	PROPONENT AND THE PUBLIC BODY OR OFFICIAL PRIOR TO THE
14	DEVELOPMENT APPLICANT OR PROPONENT'S FILING OF A DEVELOPMENT
15	PROPOSAL.
16	(31) "POPULATION" MEANS THE CURRENT POPULATION AS
17	REPORTED BY THE STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE.
18	(32) "REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING" MEANS AFFORDABLE
19	HOUSING THAT:
20	(a) Is created or supported by public subsidies, local
21	INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCES, OR OTHER REGULATIONS OR
22	PROGRAMS;
23	(b) RESTRICTS OR LIMITS RENTAL OR SALE PRICE; AND
24	(c) RESTRICTS RESIDENT INCOME LEVELS TO LOW- TO
25	MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLD LEVELS FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD.
26	(33) (a) "RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A
27	MUNICIPALITY THAT:

-29- 213

1	(1) IS NOT WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION;
2	(II) HAS A POPULATION OF ONE THOUSAND OR MORE;
3	(III) HAS AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED JOBS
4	ACCORDING TO THE MOST RECENT UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU
5	LONGITUDINAL EMPLOYER-HOUSEHOLD DYNAMICS ORIGIN-DESTINATION
6	EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS;
7	(IV) HAS A MINIMUM JOBS-TO-POPULATION RATIO OF SIXTY-FOUR
8	HUNDREDTHS; AND
9	(V) HAS A TRANSIT STOP SERVICED BY A TRANSIT AGENCY THAT
10	SERVES AT LEAST TWO MUNICIPALITIES AND WITH SERVICE THAT INCLUDES
11	AN AVERAGE OF AT LEAST TWENTY TRIPS PER DAY BETWEEN THE
12	MUNICIPALITY AND OTHER MUNICIPALITIES, AS OF JANUARY 1, 2023.
13	(b) For purposes of this subsection (30), "transit agency"
14	MEANS AN ENTITY THAT IS BOTH:
15	(I) A REGIONAL SERVICE AUTHORITY PROVIDING SURFACE
16	TRANSPORTATION PURSUANT TO PART 1 OF ARTICLE 7 OF TITLE 32, A
17	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY CREATED PURSUANT TO PART 6
18	OF ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 43, OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE
19	STATE, PUBLIC ENTITY, OR NONPROFIT CORPORATION PROVIDING MASS
20	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC; AND
21	(II) Eligible to receive money under a grant authorized by
22	49 U.S.C. SEC. 5307 OR 49 U.S.C. SEC. 5311.
23	(34) "SHORT-TERM RENTAL" MEANS THE RENTAL OF A LODGING
24	UNIT FOR LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS. AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (31).
25	"LODGING UNIT" MEANS ANY PROPERTY OR PORTION OF A PROPERTY THAT
26	IS AVAILABLE FOR LODGING; EXCEPT THAT THE TERM EXCLUDES A HOTEL
27	UNIT. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MAY APPLY THEIR OWN DEFINITION OF

-30-

1	"SHORT-TERM RENTAL" FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 33.
2	(35) "SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING" MEANS A DETACHED
3	BUILDING WITH A SINGLE DWELLING UNIT AND ON A SINGLE LOT.
4	(36) "STANDARD EXEMPT PARCEL" MEANS A PARCEL THAT:
5	(a) LIES ENTIRELY OUTSIDE OF AN AREA THAT IS DESIGNATED AS
6	AN URBANIZED AREA BY THE MOST RECENT FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS;
7	(b) Is not served by a domestic water and sewage
8	TREATMENT SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-65.1-104 (5);
9	(c) IS IN AN AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, NATURAL RESOURCE
10	PRESERVATION, OR OPEN SPACE ZONING DISTRICT;
11	(d) Is a historic property that is not within a historic
12	DISTRICT; OR
13	(e) IS IN A FLOODWAY OR IN A ONE HUNDRED YEAR FLOODPLAIN,
14	AS IDENTIFIED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.
15	(37) "Strategic growth area" means an area identified
16	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-108 (2)(a) THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL FOR
17	GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS THAT MAKE IT A PRIORITY AREA FOR
18	GROWTH IN RELATION TO THE GOALS OF THIS SENATE BILL 23-213.
19	(38) "STRATEGIC GROWTH AND HOUSING MIX ANALYSIS" MEANS
20	A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS THAT IDENTIFIES STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS.
21	AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-108 (2)(a), THAT CAN BOTH ACCOMMODATE
22	THE HOUSING NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS AND BE
23	UTILIZED IN THE STRATEGIC GROWTH ELEMENT OF MASTER PLANS, AS
24	DEFINED IN SECTION 31-23-206.
25	(39) "TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY" MEANS EITHER:
26	(a) A MUNICIPALITY THAT:
27	(I) IS WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION THAT

-31-

HAS A POPULATION OF ONE MILLION OR MORE;
(II) HAS AT LEAST TEN PERCENT OF ITS LAND WITHIN AN AREA
THAT IS DESIGNATED AS AN URBANIZED AREA BY THE MOST RECENT
FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS WITH A POPULATION GREATER THAN
SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND; AND
(III) HAS A POPULATION OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND; OR
(b) A MUNICIPALITY THAT:
(I) IS WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION THAT
HAS A POPULATION OF LESS THAN ONE MILLION; AND
(II) HAS A POPULATION OF AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.
(40) "TIER TWO URBAN MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A MUNICIPALITY
THAT DOES NOT SATISFY THE DEFINITION OF A TIER ONE URBAN
MUNICIPALITY AND:
(a) IS WITHIN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION;
(b) HAS A POPULATION OF BETWEEN FIVE THOUSAND AND
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND; AND
(c) Is in a county with a population of two hundred fifty
THOUSAND OR MORE.
(41) "TOWNHOME" MEANS A SINGLE-UNIT DWELLING UNIT
CONSTRUCTED IN A GROUP OF ATTACHED UNITS IN WHICH EACH UNIT
EXTENDS FROM FOUNDATION TO ROOF AND HAS OPEN SPACE ON AT LEAST
TWO SIDES.
(42) "Transit-oriented area" means an area where all
PARCELS HAVE AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THEIR AREA WITHIN
ONE-HALF MILE OF AN EXISTING FIXED-RAIL TRANSIT STATION. FOR THE
PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (38), A FIXED-RAIL TRANSIT STATION IS A
FIXED-RAIL TRANSIT SERVICE BOARDING AND EXITING LOCATION OR

-32- 213

1	STATION FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC.
2	(43) "Universal design" means any dwelling unit designed
3	AND CONSTRUCTED THAT IS SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE FOR EVERYONE.
4	REGARDLESS OF AGE, PHYSICAL ABILITY, OR STATURE.
5	(44) "Urban bus rapid transit service" means a bus rapid
6	TRANSIT SERVICE THAT OPERATES ON A SURFACE STREET FOR THE
7	MAJORITY OF ITS ROUTE.
8	(45) "Urban municipality" means both a tier one and a tier
9	TWO URBAN MUNICIPALITY.
10	(46) "Use by right" means a land use, the development of
11	WHICH PROCEEDS UNDER OBJECTIVE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN ZONING OR
12	OTHER LOCAL LAWS, AND THAT DOES NOT HAVE A DISCRETIONARY
13	APPROVAL PROCESS.
14	29-33-103. Multi-agency advisory committee - rural resort
15	area committee - urban area advisory committee. (1) There is
16	HEREBY CREATED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS THE STRATEGIC
17	GROWTH COMMITTEE, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE COMMITTEE.
18	(2) THE COMMITTEE IS A TYPE 2 ENTITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
19	24-1-105, AND EXERCISES ITS POWERS AND PERFORMS ITS DUTIES AND
20	FUNCTIONS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS.
21	(3) (a) THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF FIFTEEN VOTING MEMBERS AS
22	FOLLOWS:
23	(I) The executive director of the department of local
24	AFFAIRS, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
25	(II) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE.
26	OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
27	(III) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF

-33-

I	TRANSPORTATION, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
2	(IV) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
3	RESOURCES, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
4	(V) The executive director of the department of
5	AGRICULTURE, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
6	(VI) THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
7	OR THE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
8	(VII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
9	A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE
10	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
11	(VIII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
12	A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE
13	MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE;
14	(IX) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN LAND USE
15	PLANNING, IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM A TIER ONE URBAN
16	MUNICIPALITY, AND IS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
17	(X) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN LAND USE
18	PLANNING, IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM TIER TWO URBAN
19	MUNICIPALITY, AND IS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;
20	(XI) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN LAND USE
21	PLANNING, IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM A RURAL RESORT JOB
22	CENTER MUNICIPALITY, AND IS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;
23	(XII) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN LAND USE
24	PLANNING, IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM A RURAL RESORT JOB
25	CENTER MUNICIPALITY, AND IS APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE
26	OF REPRESENTATIVES;
27	(XIII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE

-34- 213

I	FROM A COUNTY WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
2	(XIV) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE WITH
3	HOUSING EXPERTISE WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE:
4	<u>AND</u>
5	(XV) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS SPECIAL DISTRICTS AND IS
6	APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES.
8	(b) INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO THE COMMITTEE MUST BE MADE NO
9	LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 1, 2023.
10	(c) When making appointments to the strategic growth
11	COMMITTEE, REASONABLE EFFORTS MUST BE MADE TO APPOINT MEMBERS
12	WHO REFLECT THE GEOGRAPHIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY OF THE
13	ENTIRE STATE.
14	(4) EACH MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE WHO IS APPOINTED
15	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION SERVES AT THE PLEASURE
16	OF THE OFFICIAL WHO APPOINTED THE MEMBER. THE TERM OF
17	APPOINTMENT IS FOUR YEARS; EXCEPT THAT THE TERM OF EACH MEMBER
18	INITIALLY APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (3)(a)(VII),
19	(3)(a)(IX), (3)(a)(XI), (3)(a)(XIII), AND (3)(a)(XV) of this section is
20	TWO YEARS AND THE TERM OF EACH MEMBER INITIALLY APPOINTED
21	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS $(3)(a)(VIII)$, $(3)(a)(X)$, $(3)(a)(XII)$, AND
22	(3)(a)(XIV) is one year. No appointed member of the committee
23	SHALL SERVE MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS.
24	(5) (a) The governor shall call the first meeting of the
25	COMMITTEE NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 1, 2023.
26	(b) The committee shall elect a chair from among its
2.7	MEMBERS TO SERVE FOR A TERM NOT TO EXCEED TWO YEARS AS

-35-

1	DETERMINED BY THE COMMITTEE. A MEMBER IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO SERVE
2	AS CHAIR FOR MORE THAN TWO SUCCESSIVE TERMS.
3	(c) THE COMMITTEE SHALL MEET AT LEAST THREE TIMES EVERY
4	YEAR. THE CHAIR MAY CALL SUCH ADDITIONAL MEETINGS AS ARE
5	NECESSARY FOR THE COMMITTEE TO COMPLETE ITS DUTIES.
6	(6) THE COMMITTEE SHALL COMPLETE ITS DUTIES AS REQUIRED BY
7	THIS ARTICLE 33.
8	(7) Upon request by the committee, the department of
9	LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL PROVIDE OFFICE SPACE, EQUIPMENT, AND STAFF
0	SERVICES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.
1	(8) (a) There is created as part of the strategic growth
12	COMMITTEE THE RURAL RESORT AREA SUBCOMMITTEE.
13	(b) The rural resort area subcommittee consists of at
4	LEAST ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE
15	APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(X) OR (3)(a)(XI) OF THIS
16	SECTION, WHO SHALL SERVE AS THE CHAIR OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, THE
17	TWO MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE CONCERNING AFFORDABLE HOUSING
18	AND HOMELESSNESS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-33-118 (1) APPOINTED
19	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-118 (2)(b)(II) AND (2)(b)(IV), AND TEN
20	OTHER MEMBERS AS FOLLOWS:
21	(I) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
22	A COUNTY CONTAINING A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER, APPOINTED BY THE
23	GOVERNOR;
24	(II) Two members who are staff-level representatives
25	FROM TWO DIFFERENT RURAL RESORT JOB CENTERS, APPOINTED BY THE
26	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
2.7	(III) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN AFFORDABLE

-36-

1	HOUSING ADVOCACY WITH EXPERIENCE IN A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
2	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
3	(IV) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
4	A HOUSING AUTHORITY SERVING A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER, APPOINTED
5	BY THE GOVERNOR;
6	(V) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN NOT-FOR-PROFIT OR
7	FOR-PROFIT HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL RESORT JOB CENTERS
8	APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;
9	(VI) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVES FROM
10	UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES TO RURAL RESORT
11	JOB CENTERS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WATER, WASTEWATER, AND
12	ELECTRIC UTILITIES, APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE
13	(VII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
14	UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES TO RURAL RESORT
15	JOB CENTERS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WATER, WASTEWATER, AND
16	ELECTRIC UTILITIES, APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE
17	OF REPRESENTATIVES;
18	(VIII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE
19	FROM A TRANSIT AGENCY THAT PROVIDES SERVICES TO A RURAL RESORT
20	JOB CENTER OR THAT WORKS AS A TRANSPORTATION PLANNER IN A RURAL
21	RESORT JOB CENTER, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR; AND
22	(IX) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A RECREATION INDUSTRY EMPLOYER.
23	HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY EMPLOYER, OR OTHER EMPLOYER WHO EMPLOYS
24	AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE EMPLOYEES WHO WORK IN RURAL RESORT JOE
25	CENTERS, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.
26	(c) In accordance with section 29-33-109, the rural resort
27	AREA SUBCOMMITTEE SHALL DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRESENT

-37- 213

1	10 THE MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE CONCERNING MATTERS RELATED TO
2	RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES. PRIOR TO FINALIZING ANY
3	RECOMMENDATIONS, THE RURAL RESORT AREA SUBCOMMITTEE SHALL
4	PROVIDE A DRAFT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS TO ALL RURAL RESORT
5	AREA JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES, ALLOW AT LEAST A SIXTY-DAY PUBLIC
6	COMMENT PERIOD, AND HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE
7	RECOMMENDATIONS DURING THE COMMENT PERIOD.
8	(9) (a) There is created as part of the strategic growth
9	COMMITTEE THE URBAN AREA SUBCOMMITTEE.
10	(b) THE URBAN AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CONSISTS OF AT LEAST ONE
11	OF THE MEMBERS OF THE MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE APPOINTED
12	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (3)(a)(VII), (3)(a)(VIII), (3)(a)(IX), AND
13	(3)(a)(X) OF THIS SECTION, WHO SHALL SERVE AS THE CHAIR OF THE
14	SUBCOMMITTEE, THE TWO MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE CONCERNING
15	AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
16	29-33-118(1) APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-118(2)(b)(I) AND
17	(2)(b)(III), AND TEN OTHER MEMBERS AS FOLLOWS:
18	(I) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
19	A COUNTY CONTAINING AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY, APPOINTED BY THE
20	GOVERNOR;
21	(II) Two members who are staff-level representatives
22	FROM TWO DIFFERENT TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITIES, APPOINTED BY
23	THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
24	(III) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
25	A TIER TWO URBAN MUNICIPALITY, APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE
26	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
2.7	(IV) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN AFFORDABLE

-38-

1	HOUSING ADVOCACY SERVING AN AREA WITHIN A URBAN MUNICIPALITY
2	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION REGION, APPOINTED BY THE
3	GOVERNOR;
4	(V) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
5	A HOUSING AUTHORITY SERVING AN AREA WITHIN A METROPOLITAN
6	PLANNING ORGANIZATION REGION, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;
7	(VI) ONE MEMBER WHO HAS A BACKGROUND IN NOT-FOR-PROFIT
8	OR FOR-PROFIT HOUSING DEVELOPMENT WITHIN A METROPOLITAN
9	PLANNING ORGANIZATION REGION, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR;
10	(VII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
11	UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES WITHIN A
12	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION REGION, INCLUDING BUT NOT
13	LIMITED TO WATER, WASTEWATER, AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES APPOINTED BY
14	THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE;
15	(VIII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE
16	FROM UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT PROVIDE SERVICES WITHIN A
17	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION REGION, INCLUDING BUT NOT
18	LIMITED TO WATER, WASTEWATER, AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES, APPOINTED
19	BY THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE; AND
20	(IX) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STAFF-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
21	A TRANSIT AGENCY THAT PROVIDES SERVICES WITHIN A TIER ONE OR TIER
22	TWO MUNICIPALITY OR IS A TRANSPORTATION PLANNER WITH A
23	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.
24	(c) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 29-33-109, THE URBAN AREA
25	SUBCOMMITTEE SHALL DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRESENT TO THE
26	MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE CONCERNING MATTERS RELATED TO URBAN
27	MUNICIPALITIES. PRIOR TO FINALIZING ANY RECOMMENDATIONS, THE

-39-

1	URBAN AREA SUBCOMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE A DRAFT OF THE
2	RECOMMENDATION TO ALL URBAN MUNICIPALITIES, ALLOW AT LEAST A
3	SIXTY-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD, AND HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON
4	THE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING THE COMMENT PERIOD.
5	29-33-104. Housing needs assessments - methodology.
6	(1)(a) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
7	SHALL ISSUE A METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING STATEWIDE, REGIONAL,
8	AND LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS.
9	(b) The strategic growth committee, in consultation with
10	THE STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE, SHALL, AS PART OF THE PUBLIC
11	COMMENT AND HEARING PROCESS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-33-109 (2),
12	DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROVIDE TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
13	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS CONCERNING THE METHODOLOGY
14	FOR DEVELOPING STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS
15	ASSESSMENTS.
16	(2) The methodology for developing housing needs
17	ASSESSMENTS MAY INCLUDE:
18	(a) FOR THE STATEWIDE HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT, METHODS
19	<u>TO:</u>
20	(I) ESTIMATE EXISTING HOUSING STOCK;
21	(II) CONDUCT A HOUSING SHORTAGE ANALYSIS;
22	(III) DETERMINE THE NEED FOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS;
23	(IV) ESTIMATE THE HOUSING NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE
24	DEMOGRAPHIC AND POPULATION TRENDS FORECAST BY THE STATE
25	DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE, CATEGORIZED BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE; HOUSEHOLD
26	TYPE, INCLUDING FOR SUPPORTIVE, FOR-SALE, AND RENTAL HOUSING; AND
27	INCOME LEVEL, INCLUDING EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME, VERY LOW-INCOME,

-40- 213

1	$\underline{\text{LOW-INCOME}, \text{MODERATE-INCOME}, \text{AND MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AS}}$
2	DEFINED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
3	DEVELOPMENT;
4	(V) Ensure local government input and coordination; and
5	(VI) Assess and provide data regarding any home
6	OWNERSHIP OR RENTAL HOUSING INEQUITIES IMPACTING POPULATIONS
7	THAT MAY HAVE BEEN HISTORICALLY EXCLUDED FROM HOME OWNERSHIP
8	OR RENTAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES. THIS DATA MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS
9	NOT LIMITED TO, HOUSING STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS, GENDER, AGE,
10	HOUSEHOLD SIZE, INCOME, RACE AND ETHNICITY, AND SPEAKING ENGLISH
11	LESS THAN VERY WELL.
12	(b) FOR REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, METHODS TO:
13	(I) ASSESS REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS FOR EACH REGION, BASED
14	<u>ON:</u>
15	(A) EXISTING AND PROJECTED HOUSING SHORTAGES AND
16	SURPLUSES FOR DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND INCOME LEVELS,
17	INCLUDING EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME, VERY LOW-INCOME, LOW-INCOME,
18	MODERATE-INCOME, AND MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AS DEFINED BY
19	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
20	<u>DEVELOPMENT;</u>
21	(B) EXISTING HOUSING DIVERSITY AND STOCK;
22	(C) CURRENT JOBS BY INCOME LEVEL;
23	(D) FUTURE POPULATION AND JOB GROWTH PROJECTIONS; AND
24	(E) DEMOGRAPHIC AND POPULATION TRENDS FORECAST BY THE
25	STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE; AND
26	
27	(II) DESIGNATE REGIONS BASED ON THE BOUNDARIES OF

-41- 213

1	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS, RURAL REGIONS, AND RURAL
2	RESORT REGIONS. THE DESIGNATION OF RURAL REGIONS AND RURAL
3	RESORT REGIONS MUST BE BASED ON REGIONAL COMMUTING PATTERNS
4	AMONG OTHER FACTORS.
5	(c) FOR LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, METHODS TO
6	ASSESS LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ALIGNED
7	WITH REGIONAL AND STATE HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, BASED ON:
8	(I) THE CURRENT PROPORTION OF THE LOCALITY'S POPULATION IN
9	DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVELS, INCLUDING EXTREMELY
10	LOW-INCOME, VERY LOW-INCOME, LOW-INCOME, MODERATE-INCOME, AND
11	MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AS DEFINED BY THE UNITED STATES
12	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT;
13	(II) THE LOCALITY'S CURRENT MEDIAN INCOME;
14	(III) THE LOCALITY'S JOB-HOUSING BALANCE, INCLUDING THE
15	AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING AFFORDABLE TO LOW-INCOME WORKERS IN THE
16	LOCALITY;
17	(IV) THE LOCALITY'S POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS;
18	(V) MEASURES OF LOCAL RESOURCES IN THE LOCALITY;
19	(VI) VACANCY RATES IN THE LOCALITY;
20	(VII) MEASURES OF HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING INSTABILITY IN
21	THE LOCALITY; AND
22	(VIII) DEMOGRAPHIC AND POPULATION TRENDS FORECAST BY THE
23	STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE.
24	(3) (a) No later than December 31, 2024, and every six
25	YEARS THEREAFTER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHODOLOGIES FOR
26	DEVELOPING HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF
27	THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, WITH INPUT FROM THE STRATEGIC

-42- 213

1	GROWTH COMMITTEE, SHALL PRODUCE STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL
2	HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS WITH TWENTY-YEAR PLANNING FORECASTS.
3	(b) Each of the assessments must include for the relevant
4	AREA, BASED ON STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA DURING THE TWENTY-YEAR
5	PLANNING PERIOD, ESTIMATES OF:
6	(I) HOUSING NEEDS IN THE AREA SORTED BY INCOME LEVELS,
7	INCLUDING EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME, VERY LOW-INCOME, LOW-INCOME,
8	MODERATE-INCOME, AND MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AS DEFINED BY
9	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
10	DEVELOPMENT; AND UNIT TYPES, INCLUDING ACCESSIBLE UNITS,
11	SUPPORTIVE HOUSING, FOR-SALE HOUSING AND RENTAL HOUSING;
12	(II) THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE AREA;
13	(III) THE NUMBER OF JOBS IN THE AREA BY ANNUAL SALARY OR
14	<u>WAGE;</u>
15	(IV) THE AREA'S POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS; AND
16	(V) THE AREA'S EXISTING HOUSING STOCK.
17	(c) MUNICIPALITIES THAT ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE HOUSING
18	NEEDS PLANS MUST USE THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS
19	ASSESSMENTS TO INFORM THEIR HOUSING NEEDS PLANS.
20	29-33-105. Urban municipality housing needs plans - guidance
21	- definition. (1) (a) NOLATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2024, THE EXECUTIVE
22	DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL ISSUE GUIDANCE
23	FOR CREATING A HOUSING NEEDS PLAN.
24	(b) THE STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE SHALL, AS PART OF THE
25	PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING PROCESS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
26	29-33-109 (2), DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROVIDE TO THE
27	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS

-43- 213

1	CONCERNING GUIDANCE FOR CREATING A HOUSING NEEDS PLAN.
2	
3	(2) (a) No later than December 31, 2026, and every six
4	YEARS THEREAFTER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE FOR CREATING
5	A HOUSING NEEDS PLAN, EVERY URBAN MUNICIPALITY SHALL DEVELOP
6	ADOPT, AND SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS A HOUSING
7	NEEDS PLAN. THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL POST THE
8	SUBMITTED PLANS PUBLICLY ON ITS WEBSITE.
9	(b) BEFORE ADOPTING AND SUBMITTING A HOUSING NEEDS PLAN
0	AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY SHALL PUBLISH THE MOST RECENT DRAFT OF ITS
1	HOUSING NEEDS PLAN AND PROVIDE NOTICE OF A PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
2	FOR THE RECEIPT OF WRITTEN COMMENTS CONCERNING THE PLAN. THE
3	<u>URBAN MUNICIPALITY</u> <u>MUST HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PLAN.</u>
4	(c) On or before June 30, 2024, and on or before June 30
5	EVERY SIX YEARS THEREAFTER, AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY WITH A
6	POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND AN ANNUAL
7	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF LESS THAN FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND
8	DOLLARS NEED NOT SUBMIT A HOUSING NEEDS PLAN TO THE DEPARTMENT
9	OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IF THE MUNICIPALITY INSTEAD SENDS A LETTER TO THE
20	DEPARTMENT IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT
21	INDICATING THAT THE MUNICIPALITY DOES NOT INTEND TO SUBMIT A
22	HOUSING NEEDS PLAN.
23	(3) A HOUSING NEEDS PLAN MUST INCLUDE:
24	(a) A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE STAKEHOLDER
25	ENGAGEMENT CONDUCTED DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HOUSING
26	NEEDS PLAN;
7	(b) An analysis of how the Lidban Milnicidal ITV Will Drovide

-44- 213

1	A REALISTIC OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL ADDRESS ITS
2	LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT, INCLUDING THE DEMONSTRATED
3	HOUSING NEEDS FOR PERSONS OF DIFFERENT AGES, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND
4	INCOME LEVELS, OVER THE NEXT TWENTY YEARS WITH AN EQUITABLE
5	DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING WITHIN THE JURISDICTION;
6	(c) A HOUSING NEEDS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, WHICH MUST
7	DESCRIBE THE STRATEGIES THAT THE URBAN MUNICIPALITY WILL PURSUE
8	TO MEET ITS DEMONSTRATED HOUSING NEEDS, INCLUDING THE
9	IDENTIFICATION OF HOUSING RESOURCES AND CHANGES TO LOCAL LAWS;
10	(d) An analysis of additional funding needed to implement
11	THE HOUSING PLAN;
12	(e) FOR ANY PROGRAM THAT RECEIVES FEDERAL OR STATE MONEY
13	PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021",
14	PUB.L. 117-2, OR FOR ANY PROGRAM THAT RECEIVES LOCAL MONEY
15	PRIORITIZED BY A MUNICIPALITY FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING
16	OR HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION OR SUPPORT, A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
17	THAT INCLUDES THE PROGRAM'S BUDGET, TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION,
18	NUMBER OF UNITS, TYPE OF UNITS, INCOME LEVEL FOR WHICH THE
19	HOUSING IS TARGETED, NUMBER OF FAMILIES SERVICED, AND THE
20	DEMOGRAPHICS AND INCOME LEVELS OF THE SERVICED FAMILIES.
21	(f) A DESCRIPTION OF AND AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR AT
22	LEAST ONE STRATEGY THAT THE <u>URBAN MUNICIPALITY ADOPTS FROM THE</u>
23	MENU OF AFFORDABLE DEVELOPMENT AND AT LEAST ONE STRATEGY FROM
24	THE MENU OF LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES DESCRIBED IN
25	SECTION 29-33-106. THESE STRATEGIES MUST BOTH ADDRESS HOUSING
26	NEEDS AND MAKE PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING DEMONSTRATED HOUSING
27	NEEDS FOR LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AS DEFINED BY

-45- 213

1	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
2	AND HOUSING TYPES IDENTIFIED IN THE LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS
3	ASSESSMENT;
4	(g) In the case of an urban municipality with a
5	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA, AT LEAST TWO STRATEGIES FROM THE LIST OF
6	AFFORDABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES IN SECTION 29-33-106 (1) AND
7	AT LEAST ONE STRATEGY FROM THE LIST OF LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY
8	STRATEGIES IN SECTION $29-33-106$ (2); AND
9	(h) A NARRATIVE ANALYSIS OF ANY AREA AT ELEVATED RISK OF
10	RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT THAT THE URBAN MUNICIPALITY HAS
11	IDENTIFIED AND A DESCRIPTION OF AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR ANY
12	STRATEGIES FROM THE MENU OF DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES
13	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-33-107 (2), THAT THE URBAN MUNICIPALITY
14	WILL USE TO MITIGATE IDENTIFIED DISPLACEMENT RISKS IN THESE
15	AREAS.
16	(4) WHEN UPDATING ITS MASTER PLAN, AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY
17	SHALL INCLUDE ITS MOST RECENT HOUSING NEEDS PLAN OR INFORMATION
18	FROM THAT ANALYSIS IN ITS MASTER PLAN.
19	(5) AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY THAT ADOPTED A PLAN TO ADDRESS
20	LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION
21	MAY, RATHER THAN DEVELOPING AND ADOPTING A NEW HOUSING NEEDS
22	PLAN PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, UPDATE ITS
23	EXISTING PLAN TO ADDRESS ADDITIONAL NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE LOCAL
24	HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT BEYOND WHAT THE MUNICIPALITY'S
25	EXISTING PLAN TO ADDRESS LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS INCLUDES, AND ANY
26	REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 29-33-105 (4) NOT ALREADY INCLUDED IN THE
27	MUNICIPALITY'S EXISTING PLAN.

-46- 213

1	(6) (a) A COUNTY, METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION, OR
2	MUNICIPALITY WITHIN A REGION DEFINED IN THE REGIONAL HOUSING
3	NEEDS ASSESSMENT MAY PARTICIPATE IN A REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS
4	PLANNING PROCESS.
5	(b) The counties, Metropolitan Planning organization, or
6	MUNICIPALITIES THAT PARTICIPATE IN A PLANNING PROCESS:
7	(I) MAY UTILIZE DATA AND INFORMATION FROM A RELEVANT
8	REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT THAT IS NO MORE THAN FIVE
9	YEARS OLD TO INFORM THEIR REGIONAL PLANNING PROCESS;
10	(II) ARE ENCOURAGED TO INCORPORATE STRATEGIC GROWTH
11	OBJECTIVES AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-108 IN THE REGIONAL
12	PLANNING PROCESS; AND
13	(III) ARE ENCOURAGED TO IDENTIFY HOUSING PRODUCTION
14	STRATEGIES AND COMMITMENTS THAT ADDRESS THE HOUSING NEEDS
15	IDENTIFIED IN LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS THROUGH THE
16	ADOPTION OF INTERJURISDICTIONAL STRATEGIES AND AFFORDABILITY
17	STRATEGIES IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 29-33-106.
18	(c) If no existing regional plan exists, a group of counties,
19	A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION, OR MUNICIPALITIES MAY
20	REQUEST THAT THE URBAN AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION
21	29-33-103 (9) FACILITATE THE CREATION OF A REGIONAL PLANNING
22	PROCESS.
23	(d) A REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS PLANNING PROCESS MAY BE LED
24	BY A REGIONAL ENTITY AND MUST ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATING COUNTIES,
25	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS, AND MUNICIPALITIES TO
26	IDENTIFY STRATEGIES THAT IMPROVE COORDINATION BETWEEN ENTITIES
27	TO MEET THE HOUSING NEEDS IDENTIFIED FOR THOSE LOCAL

-47- 213

1	GOVERNMENTS IN THE REGIONAL AND LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS
2	ASSESSMENTS.
3	
4	(7) Strategic growth and housing mix analysis. (a) THE
5	MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 SHALL
6	PROVIDE GUIDANCE FOR THE COMPLETION OF A STRATEGIC GROWTH AND
7	HOUSING MIX ANALYSIS.
8	(b) In completing a strategic growth and housing mix
9	ANALYSIS, A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION OR A
10	MUNICIPALITY MUST:
11	(I) COMPREHENSIVELY IDENTIFY AREAS THAT CAN BE DEVELOPED
12	OR REDEVELOPED AND THAT QUALIFY AS STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS;
13	(II) PRIORITIZE STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS WITHIN EXISTING
14	CENSUS URBANIZED AREAS, AND INCLUDE GUIDANCE FOR THE LOCATION
15	OF MIDDLE AND MULTIFAMILY HOUSING THAT SUPPORTS THE GOALS OF
16	SENATE BILL 23-213 WHICH INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO MEETING
17	THE STATE'S HOUSING NEEDS FOR PEOPLE OF ALL INCOME LEVELS,
18	HOUSEHOLD AGE RANGES, HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND REDUCING
19	TRANSPORTATION-RELATED CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY IMPACTS;
20	(III) EVALUATE THE BENEFITS OF PRIORITIZING GROWTH IN
21	STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS IN COMPARISON TO GROWTH BASED ON
22	RECENT DEVELOPMENT TRENDS. THE EVALUATION MUST CONSIDER FISCAL
23	IMPACTS IN ADDITION TO OTHER FACTORS AS IDENTIFIED BY THE
24	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION OR MUNICIPALITY.
25	(IV) EVALUATE THE EXISTING ZONING AND DENSITY PERMITTED
26	WITHIN STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS; AND
27	(V) USE A METHOD THAT ALLOWS A MUNICIPALITY TO EFFICIENTLY

-48- 213

1	UTILIZE THE INFORMATION IN THE STRATEGIC GROWTH AND HOUSING MIX
2	ANALYSIS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STRATEGIC GROWTH ELEMENT OF
3	THE MUNICIPALITY'S MASTER PLAN, REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION
4	<u>31-23-206.</u>
5	(c) (I) On or before December 31, 2025, a metropolitan
6	PLANNING ORGANIZATION WITH A POPULATION OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY
7	THOUSAND OR MORE SHALL, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE RELEVANT
8	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES, COMPLETE A STRATEGIC GROWTH AND
9	HOUSING MIX ANALYSIS.
10	(II) On or before December 31, 2025, a municipality with a
11	POPULATION OF FIFTY THOUSAND OR MORE THAT IS WITHIN A
12	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION WITH A POPULATION OF LESS
13	THAN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND SHALL COMPLETE A STRATEGIC
14	GROWTH AND HOUSING MIX ANALYSIS.
15	29-33-106. Menu of urban municipality affordability and
16	accessibility strategies. (1) IN ORDER TO SUPPORT AFFORDABILITY AND
17	ADVANCE MEETING THE HOUSING NEEDS OF LOW-INCOME,
18	MODERATE-INCOME, AND MEDIUM-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS, AS DEFINED BY
19	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
20	DEVELOPMENT, THE MENU OF AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR AN URBAN
21	MUNICIPALITY MUST INCLUDE BOTH AFFORDABLE DEVELOPMENT
22	STRATEGIES AND LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES. THE
23	AFFORDABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES INCLUDED IN THE MENU OF
24	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY MUST INCLUDE
25	THE FOLLOWING:
26	(a) Implementation of a local inclusionary zoning
2.7	ORDINANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS

-49- 213

1	29-20-104 (e.5) AND (e.7);
2	(b) THE CREATION OF A PROGRAM TO PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT
3	PERMITS AND SUBSIDIZE OR OTHERWISE REDUCE IMPACT FEES OR OTHER
4	SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING
5	DEVELOPMENT WHERE APPLICABLE;
6	(c) The creation of an expedited development review
7	PROCESS FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS;
8	(d) The establishment of a density bonus program that
9	GRANTS INCREASED FLOOR AREA RATIO, DENSITY, OR HEIGHT BEYONI
10	WHAT IS REQUIRED BY THIS ARTICLE 33 TO INCREASE THE CONSTRUCTION
11	OF REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS;
12	(e) ENABLING REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING AS A USE BY
13	RIGHT IN HOUSING TYPES AND AREAS BEYOND WHAT IS REQUIRED BY THIS
14	ARTICLE 33, SUCH AS ADDITIONAL ZONE DISTRICTS, HIGHER ALLOWER
15	DENSITIES, OR OTHER APPROACHES THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE
16	GOALS OF INCREASING AND PRESERVING HOUSING AFFORDABILITY
17	SUPPLY, AND HOUSING UNIT TYPE DIVERSITY;
18	(f) The establishment of a policy or plan to leverage
19	MUNICIPALLY OWNED, SOLD, OR MANAGED LAND FOR REGULATED
20	AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT;
21	(g) The elimination of local parking requirements for
22	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING;
23	
24	(h) The prioritized application of Key Corridor and
25	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA ZONING DISTRICTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY'S
26	HIGHEST-INCOME CENSUS TRACTS;
27	(i) Establishing a policy to align infrastructuri

-50-

1	STRATEGIES WITH THE REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS
2	IDENTIFIED IN THE RELEVANT LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT.
3	POLICIES MAY INCLUDE THE PRIORITIZATION OF UTILITIES, COST
4	EXEMPTIONS, AND DISCOUNTS;
5	(j) ESTABLISHING HOUSING AND LAND USE POLICIES INFORMED BY
6	THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN
7	ON AGING, DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-32-3406, AND THE
8	LIFELONG COLORADO INITIATIVE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION
9	26-11-302, INCLUDING THE EIGHT REALMS OF LIVABLE AND AGE FRIENDLY
10	COMMUNITIES; AND
11	(k) ANY OTHER STRATEGIES PROPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
12	OR THE STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE
13	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS AND THAT SUPPORT EQUAL OR GREATER
14	AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY CONSISTENT WITH THE NEEDS
15	IDENTIFIED IN THE RELEVANT LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT.
16	(2) THE LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES INCLUDED IN THE
17	MENU OF AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY MUST
18	INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
19	(a) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEDICATED LOCAL REVENUE SOURCE
20	FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, SUCH AS
21	INSTITUTING A LINKAGE FEE ON NEW DEVELOPMENTS;
22	(b) THE REGULATION OF SHORT-TERM RENTALS, SECOND HOMES,
23	OR OTHER VACANT UNITS IN A WAY THAT PROMOTES THE MAXIMUM USE
24	OF LOCAL HOUSING STOCK FOR LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS AS DETERMINED
25	THROUGH A HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT. THIS REGULATION MAY
26	INCLUDE EXACTING A VACANCY FEE ON UNDERUTILIZED UNITS.
27	(c) Making a commitment to and remaining eligible for the

-51- 213

STATE AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND CREATED IN SECTION 29-32-102 (1);
(d) Preserving affordability of both regulated and
UNREGULATED HOUSING THROUGH INTERVENTIONS SUCH AS CAPITAL
INVESTMENTS IN PROPERTY RESTORATION OR REHABILITATION, LOCAL
RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL PROGRAMS, OR PROGRAMS THAT TRANSITION
EXISTING HOUSING STOCK TO REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING;
(e) INCENTIVIZING OR CREATING A DEDICATED LOCAL PROGRAM TO
FACILITATE INVESTMENT IN LAND BANKING OR COMMUNITY LAND TRUSTS;
(f) The establishment of an affordable homeownership
STRATEGY SUCH AS:
(I) The acquisition or preservation of deed restrictions on
CURRENT HOUSING UNITS;
(II) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INCENTIVE PROGRAM TO
ENCOURAGE REALTORS TO WORK WITH PROSPECTIVE LOW-INCOME AND
MINORITY HOMEBUYERS; OR
(III) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AFFORDABLE RENT-TO-OWN
PROGRAM; AND
(g) PRIORITIZING THE USE OF MUNICIPALLY OWNED DEVELOPABLE
LAND FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING
AFFORDABILITY DEED RESTRICTIONS OF AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS.
(3) Urban municipalities shall demonstrate the adoption
OF THE NUMBER OF THE AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES SPECIFIED IN SECTION
29-33-105 (4)(d)(I) AND SUBMIT A REPORT DETAILING THESE STRATEGIES
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS NO LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2025.
IN DETERMINING WHICH STRATEGIES TO ADOPT, AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY
SHALL CONSIDER PREVIOUS PLANS ADDRESSING HOUSING NEEDS OR OTHER
AVAILABLE DATA TO INFORM THE SELECTION OF STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS

-52- 213

1	KNOWN HOUSING NEEDS.
2	(4) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 29-33-105 (4)(d)(I), AN URBAN
3	MUNICIPALITY MAY SUBMIT EVIDENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
4	AFFAIRS CONCERNING AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES THAT THE
5	MUNICIPALITY HAS ADOPTED OUTSIDE OF THOSE LISTED IN THIS SECTION,
6	OR THAT THE MUNICIPALITY ADOPTED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
7	THIS SECTION, AND THE IMPACT OF THOSE STRATEGIES. THE DEPARTMENT
8	MAY DETERMINE WHETHER THOSE STRATEGIES MAY QUALIFY AS
9	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 29-33-105
10	<u>(4)(d)(I).</u>
11	
12	29-33-107. Displacement risk assessment and mitigation
13	strategies. (1) Displacement risk assessment and mitigation
14	strategies guidelines. (a) No later than December 31, 2024, the
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL
16	DEVELOP GUIDANCE FOR MUNICIPALITIES TO CONDUCT A DISPLACEMENT
17	RISK ASSESSMENT AND IMPLEMENT DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION
18	STRATEGIES AND SHALL PROVIDE GUIDANCE REGARDING THE NUMBER OF
19	STRATEGIES THAT MUST BE SELECTED, BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE
20	DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT, TO SUPPORT URBAN MUNICIPALITIES
21	AND RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES IN PREVENTING
22	DISPLACEMENT AS PART OF THE REQUIRED HOUSING NEEDS PLAN
23	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-105.
24	(b) THE DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT, DISPLACEMENT
25	
	MITIGATION STRATEGIES, AND NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION
26	MITIGATION STRATEGIES, AND NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE GUIDANCE AND TOOLS FOR

-53- 213

1	HOUSEHOLDS FROM AREAS AT HIGH RISK FOR DISPLACEMENT. IN
2	DEVELOPING THIS GUIDANCE, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
3	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL CONSULT WITH THE
4	MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND PROVIDE A METHOD TO
5	RECEIVE INPUT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE CREATED
6	IN 29-32-117. THE GUIDANCE MUST INCLUDE HOW RURAL RESORT JOB
7	CENTERS SHOULD INCORPORATE REGIONAL WORKFORCE AND COMMUTING
8	PATTERN CONSIDERATIONS IN THEIR DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT
9	AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES.
10	(2) Displacement risk assessment. (a) A DISPLACEMENT RISK
11	ASSESSMENT MUST CONSIDER:
12	(I) GEOGRAPHY AS DETERMINED WITH FEEDBACK GATHERED FROM
13	THE RESIDENTS OF THE COMMUNITY IN ADDITION TO DATA ANALYZED AT
14	THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL OR SIMILAR GEOGRAPHIC SCALE FOR WHICH
15	THERE IS DATA AVAILABLE;
16	(II) INFORMATION FROM NEIGHBORHOOD-LEVEL EARLY WARNING
17	AND RESPONSE SYSTEMS THAT CAN HELP MUNICIPALITIES AND
18	COMMUNITY ADVOCATES ANTICIPATE FUTURE DISPLACEMENT DUE TO
19	RISING HOUSING COSTS;
20	(III) BASELINE CENSUS DATA AND OTHER DATA POINTS THAT ARE
21	UPDATED ON A FREQUENT BASIS;
22	(IV) QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS OF:
23	(A) NEIGHBORHOOD CHANGE INCLUDING DEMOGRAPHIC AND
24	ECONOMIC CHANGE RELATED TO RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES IN THE
25	NEIGHBORHOOD; AND
26	(B) GENTRIFICATION, WHICH REFERS TO INCREASED ECONOMIC
27	ACTIVITY OR VALUE IN A NEIGHBORHOOD, OFTEN DRIVEN BY PUBLIC AND

-54- 213

1	PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE AND AMENITIES, THAT LEADS
2	TO AN INCREASE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD AREA MEDIAN INCOME AND
3	PROPERTY VALUES THAT IS OFTEN ACCOMPANIED BY DISPLACEMENT OF
4	LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS AND COMMUNITY SERVICING BUSINESSES AND
5	INSTITUTIONS; AND
6	(V) DISPLACEMENT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102 (9).
7	DISPLACEMENT IS DISTINCT FROM RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY, WHICH
8	INCLUDES VOLUNTARY HOUSEHOLD MOVEMENT.
9	(b) THE GUIDANCE FOR A DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT MAY
10	INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING QUANTITATIVE FACTORS THAT CAN BE USED TO
11	IDENTIFY RISKS FOR DISPLACEMENT AT THE CENSUS TRACT OR OTHER
12	SIMILAR GEOGRAPHIC SCALE FOR WHICH DATA IS AVAILABLE:
13	(I) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE EXTREMELY
14	LOW-INCOME, VERY LOW-INCOME, AND LOW-INCOME, AS DEFINED BY THE
15	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT;
16	(II) THE PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS WHO ARE RENTERS;
17	(III) THE PERCENTAGE OF COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS DEFINED
18	AS SPENDING MORE THAN THIRTY PERCENT OF THE RESIDENT'S INCOME ON
19	HOUSING NEEDS;
20	(IV) THE NUMBER OF ADULTS WHO ARE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF
21	AGE OR OLDER AND HAVE NOT EARNED AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL
22	DIPLOMA;
23	(V) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE PRIMARY
24	LANGUAGE THAT IS SPOKEN IS A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH;
25	(VI) THE PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS WHO WERE BORN OUTSIDE OF
26	THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO PUBLICLY AVAILABLE STATE AND
27	FEDERAL INFORMATION;

-55-

1	(VII) THE EMPLOYMENT RATE;
2	(VIII) THE PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS WHO LIVE WITHIN A
3	TEN-MILE RADIUS OF AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY OR A TWENTY-MILE RADIUS
4	OF A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER;
5	(IX) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT DO NOT HAVE
6	INTERNET ACCESS;
7	(X) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING STOCK BUILT PRIOR TO 1970;
8	(XI) INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY IN THE
9	FOR-SALE MARKET WHERE THIS INFORMATION IS READILY AVAILABLE;
10	(XII) CHANGE IN LAND PRICES, RENTAL PRICES, PROPERTY VALUES
11	AND OTHER REAL ESTATE AND HOUSING INDICATORS;
12	(XIII) THE NUMBER OF RENTERS WHO WERE LEGALLY EVICTED FOR
13	NONPAYMENT OF RENT IN THE PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR FOR ALL AREAS
14	WHERE THIS INFORMATION IS READILY AVAILABLE;
15	(XIV) THE NUMBER OF COLORADO-OWNED AND
16	COLORADO-OPERATED SMALL BUSINESSES WITH TEN EMPLOYEES OF
17	FEWER WHERE THIS INFORMATION IS READILY AVAILABLE; AND
18	(XV) THE CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF COLORADO-OWNED AND
19	COLORADO-OPERATED SMALL BUSINESSES WITH TEN EMPLOYEES OF
20	FEWER OVER FIVE YEARS WHERE THIS INFORMATION IS READILY
21	AVAILABLE.
22	(c) IN DEVELOPING A DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT, URBAN
23	MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES MUST
24	ALSO CONDUCT INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT WITH RESIDENTS OF
25	AREAS IDENTIFIED AS BEING AT ELEVATED RISK FOR DISPLACEMENT TO
26	ADDRESS ADDITIONAL QUALITATIVE INDICATORS OF DISPLACEMENT.
2.7	(3) Displacement mitigation strategies. (a) THE GOALS OF

-56- 213

1	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES ARE TO ENSURE THAT:
2	(I) VULNERABLE HOMEOWNERS AND RENTERS IN NEIGHBORHOODS
3	EXPERIENCING GENTRIFICATION ARE NOT DISPLACED FROM THEIR CURRENT
4	HOMES AND NEIGHBORHOODS;
5	(II) THE EXISTING AFFORDABLE HOUSING STOCK, BOTH SUBSIDIZED
6	AND UNSUBSIDIZED, IN GENTRIFYING NEIGHBORHOODS IS PRESERVED SO
7	THAT DWELLING UNITS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION WHILE REMAINING
8	AFFORDABLE TO LOW TO MODERATE -INCOME RESIDENTS;
9	(III) CITY PLANNING AND LAND USE DECISIONS INCORPORATE
10	INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES, AND
11	LOW-INCOME PERSONS AND COMMUNITIES OF COLOR ARE EMPOWERED TO
12	PARTICIPATE EARLY AND MEANINGFULLY IN LAND USE DECISIONS THAT
13	SHAPE THEIR HOMES, NEIGHBORHOODS, AND COMMUNITIES;
14	(IV) NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPTIONS ARE CREATED TO SERVE
15	CURRENT AND FUTURE VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS IN NEIGHBORHOODS
16	EXPERIENCING GENTRIFICATION;
17	(V) VULNERABLE RESIDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMAIN OR RETURN TO
18	THEIR COMMUNITIES BY ACCESSING THE NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING
19	OPPORTUNITIES IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS; AND
20	(VI) AN EQUAL OR GREATER AMOUNT OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING
21	IS PROVIDED IN AREAS IDENTIFIED AS AT-RISK OF DISPLACEMENT BASED ON
22	THE DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT.
23	(b) EACH OF THE DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES MUST BE
24	ABLE TO BE INCORPORATED BY URBAN MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL
25	RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES INTO THE MUNICIPALITY'S HOUSING
26	NEEDS PLAN AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 29-33-105. THIS MENU OF
27	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES MUST INCLUDE:

-57- 213

1	(I) GUIDANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOW A LOCAL
2	GOVERNMENT SHALL INCORPORATE THE DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT
3	REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION INTO A HOUSING
4	NEEDS PLAN;
5	(II) LONG-TERM DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES FROM
6	WHICH MUNICIPALITIES MUST CHOOSE TO ADDRESS AREAS IDENTIFIED IN
7	THE DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (2) OF
8	THIS SECTION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:
9	(A) DEVELOPING A PROGRAM TO OFFER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
10	AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS TO DEVELOP
11	INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY LAND TRUSTS;
12	(B) LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING FOR ACQUISITION AND
13	REHABILITATING OF NATURALLY OCCURRING AFFORDABLE RENTALS,
14	EITHER TO ENTER INTO A LAND TRUST OR TO INCLUDE AFFORDABILITY
15	DEED RESTRICTIONS;
16	(C) IMPLEMENTING LOCAL RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL FOR EXPIRING
17	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS, PRIORITIZE LOCAL FUNDS
18	TOWARD AFFORDABLE UNIT PRESERVATION, OR IMPLEMENTING OR
19	CONTINUING DEED RESTRICTED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS.
20	(D) REQUIRING MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPERS WHO BUILD NEW
21	LARGE MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENTS IN AREAS AT RISK OF
22	DISPLACEMENT, AS IDENTIFIED BY THE DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT,
23	TO CREATE A COMMUNITY BENEFITS AGREEMENT WITH AFFECTED
24	POPULATIONS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE DEVELOPMENT; AND
25	(E) PROVIDING A PRIORITIZATION POLICY FOR CURRENT RESIDENTS
26	IN NEW REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS FOR THE FIRST
27	FEW MONTHS OF WHEN UNITS ARE LEASED AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

-58- 213

1	(III) SHORT-TERM DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES FROM
2	WHICH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SHALL CHOOSE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:
3	(A) THE CREATION OF A LOCALLY FUNDED AND ADMINISTERED
4	RENTAL AND MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;
5	(B) THE CREATION OF AN EVICTION AND FORECLOSURE NO-COST
6	LEGAL REPRESENTATION PROGRAM;
7	(C) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HOUSING COUNSELING AND
8	NAVIGATION PROGRAM; AND
9	(D) THE CREATION OF A PROPERTY TAX AND DOWN PAYMENT
10	ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; AND
11	(E) ANY OTHER STRATEGIES PROPOSED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
12	OR THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE THAT ARE APPROVED BY
13	THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS AND THAT SUPPORT THE GOALS OF
14	THIS SECTION.
15	(c) MUNICIPALITIES SHALL ADOPT A MINIMUM NUMBER OF
16	SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES AS
17	DETERMINED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
18	AFFAIRS. MUNICIPALITIES MAY NOT COUNT THE SAME STRATEGY
19	TOWARDS SATISFYING BOTH THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED
20	STRATEGIES PURSUANT TO THE MENU OF AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES
21	REQUIRED BY SECTION $29-33-106$ AND THIS SUBSECTION (3) .
22	(4) Assessment and strategies. NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31,
23	2025, AND AS PART OF EVERY HOUSING NEEDS PLAN PURSUANT TO
24	SECTION 29-33-105, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE FOR CREATING
25	A DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND THE SELECTION OF
26	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES, EVERY URBAN MUNICIPALITY
2.7	AND RURAL RESORT IOR CENTER MUNICIPALITY SHALL DEVELOP ADOPT

-59- 213

1	AND SUBMIT A DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND A DESCRIPTION OF
2	THE EVIDENCE-BASED DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES IT
3	SELECTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS AS PART OF A HOUSING
4	NEEDS PLAN REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 29-33-105. THE STRATEGIES THAT
5	A MUNICIPALITY SELECTS MUST BE EVIDENCE-BASED AND INFORMED BY
6	ITS DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND THE MEDIAN INCOME OF AREAS
7	IDENTIFIED AS AT RISK OF DISPLACEMENT. AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY AND
8	RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY SHALL PROVIDE SUPPORTING
9	INFORMATION AND A NARRATIVE TO DEMONSTRATE HOW THE STRATEGIES
10	WILL MITIGATE DISPLACEMENT AS IDENTIFIED IN THE DISPLACEMENT RISK
11	ASSESSMENT. THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL POST THE
12	SUBMITTED PLANS PUBLICLY ON ITS WEBSITE.
13	(5) Public comment. Before adopting and submitting a final
14	DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND MAKING A FINAL SELECTION OF
15	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES, AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY AND
16	A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY SHALL PUBLISH THE MOST
17	RECENT DRAFT OF ITS DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND THE
18	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES IT SELECTED AND ENGAGE IN A
19	PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS PURSUANT TO 29-33-105 (3)(b) AND 29-33-111
20	(5)(b)(II).
21	(6) Prior displacement efforts. By January 1, 2025, urban
22	MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES MAY
23	SUBMIT EVIDENCE-BASED MITIGATION STRATEGIES LINKED TO
24	DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENTS AND THE IMPACT OF THE STRATEGIES
25	THAT THE MUNICIPALITY ADOPTED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
26	SECTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS. THE DEPARTMENT MAY
27	DETERMINE WHETHER THOSE STRATEGIES QUALIFY AS A DISPLACEMENT

-60-

1	MITIGATION LONG-TERM OR SHORT-TERM STRATEGY TO SATISFY THE
2	NUMBER OF STRATEGIES THAT MUST BE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
3	SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
4	(7) Technical assistance. THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
5	SHALL PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND FUNDING TO SUPPORT TIER
6	ONE AND TIER TWO URBAN MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL RESORT JOB
7	CENTER MUNICIPALITIES IN CONDUCTING A DISPLACEMENT ASSESSMENT
8	AND IN IDENTIFYING DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS
9	THE RISK OF DISPLACEMENT IN THE AREAS AT THE HIGHEST RISK OF
10	DISPLACEMENT.
11	29-33-108. Strategic growth objectives - reporting. (1) (a) No
12	LATER THAN MARCH 31, 2024, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
13	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL PUBLISH A REPORT THAT
14	IDENTIFIES MULTI-AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLES TO ACHIEVE
15	STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES. THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL
16	UPDATE THIS REPORT EVERY SIX YEARS.
17	(b) THE STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE SHALL, AS PART OF THE
18	PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING PROCESS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
19	29-33-109 (2), DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROVIDE TO THE
20	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
21	CONCERNING THE REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS
22	SECTION.
23	(2) STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES SERVE AS BROAD GUIDANCE
24	TO STATE AGENCIES AND OTHER ENTITIES ENGAGED IN THE
25	IMPLEMENTATION OF SENATE BILL 23-213, ARE INTENDED TO AID IN
26	REACHING THE HOUSING AND LAND USE GOALS OF SENATE BILL 23-213 AS
27	IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, AND ARE TO BE UTILIZED

-61- 213

I	IN DEVELOPING MULTI-AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLES FOR
2	STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES. STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES MUST
3	BE DRAFTED IN A WAY THAT, AT A MINIMUM:
4	(a) Defines strategic growth areas as areas within
5	EXISTING CENSUS URBANIZED AREAS THAT INCLUDE AREAS:
6	(I) WITHIN KEY CORRIDORS AND TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS;
7	(II) THAT ARE VACANT, PARTIALLY VACANT, AND UNDERUTILIZED
8	LAND;
9	(III) THAT CAN ACCOMMODATE INFILL DEVELOPMENT,
10	REDEVELOPMENT, AND NEW DEVELOPMENT;
11	(IV) THAT INCLUDE GREYFIELD DEVELOPMENT AND BROWNFIELD
12	DEVELOPMENT;
13	(V) THAT INCLUDE A VARIETY OF HOUSING TYPES AT DENSITY
14	LEVELS THAT SUPPORT FREQUENT TRANSIT SERVICE, FOR BOTH EXISTING
15	AND FUTURE TRANSIT CORRIDORS;
16	(VI) THAT INCLUDE MIDDLE HOUSING AND MULTIFAMILY HOUSING
17	IN EXISTING OR FUTURE WALKABLE MIXED-USE NEIGHBORHOODS AND
18	<u>CENTERS;</u>
19	(VII) WITH SUFFICIENT WATER SUPPLIES AND ALLOCATIONS TO
20	SUPPORT AFFORDABLE AND WATER-EFFICIENT DESIGN; AND
21	(VIII) THAT PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPLEMENT WATER
22	CONSERVATION AND OTHER STATE WATER PLAN GOALS;
23	(b) ALLOWS FOR AREAS BEYOND AN EXISTING CENSUS URBANIZED
24	AREA TO BE CONSIDERED A STRATEGIC GROWTH AREA, IF THE AREA IS
25	EXPERIENCING GROWTH AND MEETS THE CRITERIA IN SUBSECTIONS
26	(2)(a)(V), (2)(a)(VI), (2)(a)(VII), AND (2)(a)(VIII) OF THIS SECTION;
2.7	(c) REQUIRES STATE AGENCIES TO CONSIDER THE DIFFERENT

-62- 213

1	CONTEXTS AND NEEDS OF STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS IN RURAL, RURAL
2	RESORT, AND URBAN AREAS OF THE STATE;
3	(d) PROMOTES INVESTMENTS THAT SUPPORT STRATEGIC GROWTH
4	AREAS;
5	(e) STREAMLINES AGENCY PERMITTING PROCESSES TO SUPPORT
6	STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS AND IDENTIFY METHODS TO ALIGN THE STATE
7	AGENCY FUNDING PROGRAMS WITH STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES;
8	(f) REQUIRES PROJECT PRIORITIZATION PROCESSES AND GRANT
9	PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS;
10	(g) IDENTIFIES STEPS TO SUPPORT STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES
11	WHEN UPDATING PLANNING DOCUMENTS;
12	(h) IDENTIFIES METRICS AND STANDARDS TO DEFINE AND SUPPORT
13	WALKABLE MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT, SAFE ACCESS TO TRANSIT, AND
14	COMPLETE STREETS;
15	(i) ALLOWS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF NEW STRATEGIC GROWTH
16	OBJECTIVES AS NEEDED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
17	MULTI-AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLES IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION
18	(1)(a) OF THIS SECTION; AND
19	(j) Identifies reduced parking minimums in strategic
20	GROWTH AREAS.
21	(3) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
22	AFFAIRS MAY IDENTIFY AND DEFINE ADDITIONAL STRATEGIC GROWTH
23	OBJECTIVES BEYOND THOSE IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
24	SECTION.
25	(4) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE HOUSING AND LAND
26	USE GOALS OF THIS SENATE BILL 23-213 INCLUDE:
27	(a) PLANNING FOR FUTURE GROWTH;

-63- 213

1	(b) INCREASING HOUSING AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY;
2	(c) INCREASING ECONOMIC MOBILITY;
3	(d) STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB GROWTH
4	PATTERNS;
5	(e) BALANCING REGIONAL JOBS AND HOUSING;
6	(f) ALIGNING WATER SUPPLY AND HOUSING PLANNING;
7	(g) WATER CONSERVATION
8	(h) REDUCING AIR POLLUTION AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
9	AND
10	(i) PRESERVING OPEN SPACE AND AGRICULTURAL LAND.
11	29-33-109. Public comment and hearing process. (1) IN
12	DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING GUIDANCE FOR THE
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, THE
14	STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (1).
15	RURAL RESORT AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (8).
16	OR THE URBAN AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (9).
17	SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING PROCESS ABOUT:
18	(a) DEVELOPING METHODOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
19	STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS
20	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-104;
21	(b) Creating a housing needs plan pursuant to section
22	<u>29-33-105;</u>
23	(c) Developing a menu of affordability strategies that
24	INCLUDES STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS HOUSING PRODUCTION.
25	PRESERVATION, AND AFFORDABILITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-106;
26	(d) DEVELOPING A MENU OF DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION
2.7	STRATEGIES FOR URBAN MUNICIPALITIES PURSUANT TO SECTION

-64- 213

1	<u>29-33-10/;</u>
2	(e) PUBLISHING A REPORT THAT IDENTIFIES STRATEGIC GROWTH
3	OBJECTIVES PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-108; AND
4	(f) DEVELOPING REPORTING GUIDANCE AND TEMPLATES FOR
5	RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES AND URBAN MUNICIPALITIES
6	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-113.
7	(2) TO CONDUCT THE PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING PROCESS
8	REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE STRATEGIC GROWTH
9	COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (1), RURAL RESORT AREA
10	SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (8), OR THE URBAN AREA
11	SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (9), SHALL:
12	(a) Provide public notice and hold at least two public
13	HEARINGS AT WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO
14	COMMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF THE HEARING;
15	(b) Allow the submission of written comments on the
16	SUBJECT OF THE HEARING;
17	(c) CONDUCT OUTREACH TO AND SOLICIT FEEDBACK FROM LOCAL
18	GOVERNMENTS AND REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCIES;
19	(d) CONDUCT OUTREACH TO AND SOLICIT FEEDBACK FROM LOCAL
20	COMMUNITY GROUPS THAT ARE MOST AT RISK OF DISPLACEMENT;
21	(e) CONSULT WITH EXPERTS IN DISABILITY RIGHTS, HOMELESSNESS
22	PREVENTION, AFFORDABLE HOUSING, AND TENANT RIGHTS; AND
23	(f) Ensure accessibility to the comment and hearing
24	PROCESS BY PROVIDING TRANSLATED MATERIALS AND INTERPRETATION
25	SERVICES, PROVIDING AT LEAST ONE OF THE HEARINGS IN PERSON, AND
26	CONDUCTING OUTREACH TO ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATION FROM
27	UNDERREPRESENTED COMMUNITIES.

-65- 213

1	29-33-110. Natural and agricultural land priorities report.
2	(1) No later than December 31, 2024, the office of climate
3	PREPAREDNESS CREATED IN SECTION 24-38.8-102 (1) SHALL CONSULT
4	WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, THE DIVISION OF PARKS AND
5	WILDLIFE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, THE
6	OUTDOOR RECREATION INDUSTRY OFFICE IN THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC
7	DEVELOPMENT, THE COLORADO TOURISM OFFICE, THE MULTI-AGENCY
8	GROUP, AND EXPERTS IN RELATED FIELDS TO DEVELOP A REPORT THAT
9	IDENTIFIES INTERJURISDICTIONAL PRIORITIES THAT METROPOLITAN
10	PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO ACHIEVE:
11	(a) CONNECTIVITY TO OPEN SPACE, WILDLIFE HABITAT, AND OTHER
12	PRIORITY LANDSCAPES;
13	(b) Preservation of agricultural land, historic and
14	CULTURAL RESOURCES, URBAN PARKS AND GREEN SPACES, EXURBAN OPEN
15	SPACE, RECREATIONAL RESOURCES, WILDLIFE HABITATS, AND ECOSYSTEMS
16	WITH THE GREATEST NEED FOR CONSERVATION AND MITIGATING HAZARDS;
17	AND
18	(c) IDENTIFICATION OF BEST PRACTICES, TOOLS AND RESOURCES
19	RELATED TO SUBSECTIONS $(1)(a)$ AND $(1)(b)$ OF THIS SECTION.
20	(2) The report must integrate and include information
21	FROM RELEVANT EXISTING AND UNDER DEVELOPMENT STATE PLANS,
22	INCLUDING THE DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE'S STATE WILDLIFE
23	ACTION PLAN, THAT ADDRESS CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND CLIMATE
24	ADAPTATION, AND MUST BE UPDATED TO INCORPORATE RESULTS OF NEW
25	PLANS, DATA, OR ANALYSES THAT ARE COMPLETED AFTER THE INITIAL
26	COMPLETION OF THE REPORT.
27	(3) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL PUBLISH THE

-66- 213

L	REPORT AND MAKE IT AVAILABLE AS A RESOURCE FOR LOCAL
2	GOVERNMENTS FOR USE IN DEVELOPING MASTER PLANS PURSUANT TO
3	<u>SECTIONS 30-28-106 AND 31-23-206 AS APPLICABLE.</u>
1	29-33-111. Rural resort job center municipalities - existing
5	plans to address local housing needs - menu of affordability strategies
6	- regional housing needs planning process. (1) Existing plans to
7	address local housing needs. A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
3	MUNICIPALITY THAT ADOPTS A PLAN TO ADDRESS LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS
	PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION MAY, RATHER THAN
	DEVELOPING AND ADOPTING A NEW HOUSING NEEDS PLAN PURSUANT TO
	SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, UPDATE ITS EXISTING PLAN TO
	ADDRESS ADDITIONAL NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS
	ASSESSMENT BEYOND WHAT THE MUNICIPALITY'S EXISTING PLAN TO
	ADDRESS LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS INCLUDES, AND ANY REQUIREMENTS IN
	SECTION 29-33-105 (4) NOT ALREADY INCLUDED IN THE MUNICIPALITY'S
	EXISTING PLAN TO ADDRESS LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS.
	(2) Rural resort job center municipality planning goals. IN
	ORDER TO SUPPORT AFFORDABILITY AND ADVANCE MEETING THE HOUSING
	NEEDS OF LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS, AS DEFINED BY
	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
	DEVELOPMENT, THE MENU OF AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR A RURAL
	RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY MUST INCLUDE BOTH AFFORDABLE
	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES.
	WHEN SELECTING AND IMPLEMENTING AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES, A
	RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUST PRIORITIZE STRATEGIES THAT SUPPORT
	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING, INCLUDING MIXED-INCOME
	DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENTS THAT ONLY CONTAIN REGULATED

-67- 213

1	AFFORDABLE HOUSING. THE AFFORDABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
2	INCLUDED IN THE MENU OF AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR A RURAL
3	RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
4	(a) A STRATEGY DEFINED BY THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
5	MUNICIPALITY THAT SETS PARAMETERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND
6	PERMITTING OF ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS WITH AFFORDABILITY
7	PROTECTIONS THAT MEET THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY'S
8	HOUSING AFFORDABILITY NEEDS;
9	(b) A STRATEGY DEFINED BY THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
10	MUNICIPALITY THAT SETS PARAMETERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND
11	PERMITTING OF MIDDLE HOUSING AND MULTIFAMILY HOUSING THAT:
12	(I) IS WITHIN A WALKABLE DISTANCE OF TRANSIT STOPS, WHEN
13	POSSIBLE;
14	(II) INCORPORATES AFFORDABILITY PROTECTIONS SUCH AS DEED
15	RESTRICTIONS AND SHORT-TERM RENTAL RESTRICTIONS AS IDENTIFIED BY
16	THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY; AND
17	(III) Provides housing that meets the rural resort job
18	CENTER MUNICIPALITY'S DEMONSTRATED HOUSING AFFORDABILITY NEEDS
19	AND SHORTAGES, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION REGIONAL WORKFORCE
20	COMMUTING TRENDS;
21	(c) Implementing a local inclusionary zoning ordinance in
22	ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 29-20-104 (e.5) AND
23	<u>(e.7);</u>
24	(d) THE CREATION OF A PROGRAM TO PRIORITIZE DEVELOPMENT
25	PERMITS AND SUBSIDIZE OR OTHERWISE REDUCE IMPACT FEES OR OTHER
26	SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING
27	DEVELOPMENT WHERE APPLICABLE;

-68-

1	(e) CREATING AN EXPEDITED DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR
2	AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS;
3	(f) Establishing a density bonus program that allows
4	INCREASED FLOOR AREA RATIO, DENSITY, OR HEIGHT TO INCREASE THE
5	CONSTRUCTION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS;
6	(g) Enabling affordable housing as a use by right in
7	HOUSING TYPES AND AREAS CONSISTENT WITH THE GOALS OF INCREASING
8	HOUSING AFFORDABILITY, SUPPLY, AND HOUSING UNIT TYPE DIVERSITY;
9	(h) Establishing a policy or plan to leverage
10	MUNICIPALLY-OWNED LAND FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE
11	HOUSING;
12	(i) Establishing a dedicated local revenue source for the
13	DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING;
14	
15	(j) REDUCING OR ELIMINATING LOCAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS
16	FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING;
17	
18	(k) ADOPTING A POLICY THAT RESULTS IN NON-CONSTRUCTION
19	SOLUTIONS TO INCREASE AFFORDABLE HOUSING, INCLUDING THE:
20	(I) ACQUISITION OF DEED RESTRICTIONS ON EXISTING
21	MARKET-RATE HOUSING UNITS;
22	(II) Preservation of existing deed restrictions; or
23	(III) PROGRAMS TO DISINCENTIVE THE USE OF HOMES AS
24	NON-PRIMARY RESIDENCES;
25	(1) Adopting a regional housing needs plan with
26	MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL COMMITMENTS TO MEET IDENTIFIED HOUSING
2.7	TARGETS TO INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING:

-69- 213

1	(m) ESTABLISHING A POLICY TO ALIGN INFRASTRUCTURE
2	STRATEGIES WITH THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE
3	RELEVANT LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT. POLICIES MAY INCLUDE
4	THE PRIORITIZATION OF UTILITIES, COST EXEMPTIONS, AND DISCOUNTS.
5	(n) Adopting a strategy proposed by either a local
6	GOVERNMENT OR THE STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE, AND THAT IS
7	APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, THAT SUPPORTS
8	EQUAL OR GREATER HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CONSISTENT WITH THE
9	NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE RELEVANT LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT;
10	AND
11	(o) ADOPTING A POLICY OR REGULATORY TOOL THAT INCENTIVIZES
12	THE PROMOTION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AS IDENTIFIED
13	<u>IN SECTION 24-32-130 (3).</u>
14	(3) THE LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES INCLUDED IN THE
15	MENU OF AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
16	MUNICIPALITY MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
17	(a) The establishment of a dedicated local revenue source
18	FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, SUCH AS INSTITUTING A
19	LINKAGE FEE ON NEW DEVELOPMENTS;
20	(b) The regulation of short-term rentals, second homes,
21	OR OTHER VACANT UNITS IN A WAY THAT PROMOTES THE MAXIMUM USE
22	OF LOCAL HOUSING STOCK FOR LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS AS DETERMINED
23	THROUGH A HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT. THIS REGULATION MAY
24	INCLUDE EXACTING A VACANCY FEE ON UNDERUTILIZED UNITS.
25	(c) Making commitment to and remaining eligible for the
26	STATE AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND CREATED IN SECTION 29-32-102 (1);
27	(d) The establishment of an affordable homeownership

-70-

1	STRATEGY SUCH AS:
2	(I) THE ACQUISITION OF PRESERVATION OF DEED RESTRICTIONS ON
3	CURRENT HOUSING UNITS;
4	(II) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INCENTIVE PROGRAM TO
5	ENCOURAGE REALTORS TO WORK WITH PROSPECTIVE LOW-INCOME AND
6	MINORITY HOMEBUYERS; OR
7	(III) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AFFORDABLE RENT-TO-OWN
8	PROGRAM;
9	(e) PRIORITIZING THE USE OF MUNICIPALLY OWNED DEVELOPABLE
10	LAND FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING
11	AFFORDABILITY DEED RESTRICTIONS OF AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS;
12	(f) INCENTIVIZING OR CREATING A DEDICATED LOCAL PROGRAM TO
13	FACILITATE INVESTMENT IN LAND BANKING OR COMMUNITY LAND TRUSTS;
14	AND
15	(g) Preserving affordability of both regulated and
16	UNREGULATED HOUSING THROUGH INTERVENTIONS SUCH AS CAPITAL
17	INVESTMENTS IN PROPERTY RESTORATION OR REHABILITATION, LOCAL
18	RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL PROGRAMS, OR PROGRAMS THAT TRANSITION
19	EXISTING HOUSING STOCK TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING.
20	(4) (a) A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY MUST
21	ADOPT AT LEAST TWO STRATEGIES FROM THE LIST OF AFFORDABLE
22	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION AND AT
23	LEAST ONE STRATEGY FROM THE LIST OF LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY
24	STRATEGIES IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION. IN DETERMINING WHICH
25	STRATEGIES TO ADOPT, A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY SHALL
26	CONSIDER PREVIOUS PLANS ADDRESSING HOUSING NEEDS, THE LOCAL AND
27	REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, AND OTHER AVAILABLE DATA

-71- 213

1	TO INFORM THE SELECTION OF STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS KNOWN HOUSING
2	NEEDS.
3	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION, A
4	RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY MAY SUBMIT EVIDENCE TO THE
5	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS CONCERNING AFFORDABILITY
6	STRATEGIES THAT THE MUNICIPALITY HAS ADOPTED OUTSIDE OF THOSE
7	LISTED IN THIS SECTION, OR THAT THE MUNICIPALITY ADOPTED PRIOR TO
8	THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, AND THE IMPACT OF THOSE
9	STRATEGIES. THE DEPARTMENT MAY DETERMINE WHETHER THOSE
10	STRATEGIES QUALIFY AS AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FOR PURPOSES OF
11	SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
12	(5) Regional housing needs planning process. (a) (I) A COUNTY
13	OR MUNICIPALITY WITHIN A REGION DEFINED IN THE REGIONAL HOUSING
14	NEEDS ASSESSMENT MAY PARTICIPATE IN A REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS
15	PLANNING PROCESS.
16	(II) THE COUNTIES OR MUNICIPALITIES THAT PARTICIPATE IN A
17	PLANNING PROCESS:
18	(A) MAY UTILIZE DATA AND INFORMATION FROM A RURAL RESORT
19	REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT THAT IS NO MORE THAN FIVE
20	YEARS OLD TO INFORM THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE PLANNING PROCESS;
21	(B) Are encouraged to incorporate strategic growth
22	OBJECTIVES AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-108 IN THE PLANNING PROCESS;
23	<u>AND</u>
24	(C) ARE ENCOURAGED TO IDENTIFY STRATEGIES THAT ADDRESS
25	THE HOUSING NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN LOCAL AND REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS
26	ASSESSMENTS THROUGH THE ADOPTION OF INTERJURISDICTIONAL
27	STRATEGIES AND AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FROM THE MENU IN

-72- 213

1	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
2	(III) IF NO EXISTING REGIONAL PLAN EXISTS, A GROUP OF COUNTIES
3	OR MUNICIPALITIES MAY REQUEST THAT THE RURAL RESORT AREA
4	SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (8) FACILITATE THE
5	CREATION OF A REGIONAL PLANNING PROCESS.
6	(IV) A REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS PLANNING PROCESS MAY BE LED
7	BY A REGIONAL ENTITY AND MUST ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATING COUNTIES
8	AND MUNICIPALITIES TO IDENTIFY STRATEGIES THAT IMPROVE
9	COORDINATION BETWEEN ENTITIES TO MEET THE HOUSING NEEDS
10	IDENTIFIED FOR THOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE REGIONAL AND
11	LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS.
12	(V) By December 31, 2024, the rural resort area
13	SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (8) SHALL ISSUE A REPORT
14	TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS ON
15	THE STATUS, OPPORTUNITIES, AND CHALLENGES OF REGIONAL PLANNING
16	IN THE RURAL RESORT REGIONS, INCLUDING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN
17	HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION AND REGIONAL EQUITY IN REGARDS TO
18	COMMUNITIES THAT HOUSE THE WORKFORCE AND THOSE THAT ARE RURAL
19	RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES.
20	(b) (I) No later than December 31, 2026, and every six
21	YEARS THEREAFTER, A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY SHALL
22	DEVELOP, ADOPT, AND SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS A
23	HOUSING NEEDS PLAN. THE HOUSING NEEDS PLAN MUST INCLUDE THE
24	FOLLOWING:
25	(A) A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE STAKEHOLDER
26	ENGAGEMENT CONDUCTED DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HOUSING
27	NEEDS PLAN;

-73- 213

1	(B) An analysis of how the rural resort job center
2	MUNICIPALITY WILL ADDRESS LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS AS IDENTIFIED FROM
3	A REGIONAL HOUSING ASSESSMENT, AND THE LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS
4	ASSESSMENT, INCLUDING DEMONSTRATED HOUSING NEEDS FOR PERSONS
5	OF DIFFERENT INCOME LEVELS, OVER THE NEXT TWENTY YEARS WITH AN
6	EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY;
7	(C) FOR ANY REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM FOR
8	WHICH A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY RECEIVES STATE OR
9	FEDERAL MONEY PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
10	ACT OF 2021", Pub.L. 117-2, or receives any other state money, or
11	FOR ANY REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM FOR WHICH A
12	RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY HAS PRIORITIZED REGULATED
13	AFFORDABLE HOUSING OR HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION OR SUPPORT IN THE
14	RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY'S BUDGET, A NARRATIVE
15	DESCRIPTION THAT INCLUDES: THE PROGRAM'S BUDGET, THE PROGRAM'S
16	TIMELINE COMPLETION, THE NUMBER OF UNITS, THE TYPE OF UNITS, THE
17	INCOME LEVEL FOR WHICH THE HOUSING IS TARGETED, THE NUMBER OF
18	FAMILIES SERVED, AND THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND INCOME LEVELS OF THE
19	FAMILIES SERVED;
20	(D) A NARRATIVE ANALYSIS OF ANY AREA AT ELEVATED RISK OF
21	RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT THAT THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
22	MUNICIPALITY HAS IDENTIFIED AND A DESCRIPTION OF AN
23	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR ANY STRATEGIES FROM THE MENU OF
24	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES SPECIFIED IN SECTION $29-33-107$
25	(3) THAT THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY WILL USE TO
26	MITIGATE IDENTIFIED DISPLACEMENT RISKS SPECIFIED IN A THE
27	DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION

-74- 213

1	29-33-107 (2);
2	(E) A DEFINITION OF AFFORDABILITY IN ADDRESSING HOUSING
3	NEEDS, INCLUDING WORKFORCE HOUSING. THIS DEFINITION MUST BE
4	BASED ON THE HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND INCLUDE RELEVANT
5	AREA MEDIAN INCOME CLASSIFICATIONS, AND MAY INCLUDE INCOME
6	LEVELS OF ALL FULL-TIME RESIDENTS WHOSE HOUSING NEEDS ARE NOT
7	MET. IF THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY HAS A PREEXISTING
8	DEFINITION OF AFFORDABILITY THAT IS SUPPORTED BY THE OUTCOMES OF
9	THE MOST RECENT HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT, THEN IT MAY RELY ON
10	AND REPORT THAT DEFINITION; AND
11	(F) AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN THAT DESCRIBES HOW THE RURAI
12	RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY WILL COMPLY WITH SELECTED
13	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FROM SECTION 29-33-111 (2).
14	(II) BEFORE ADOPTING AND SUBMITTING A HOUSING NEEDS PLAN
15	A RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY SHALL PUBLISH THE MOST
16	RECENT DRAFT OF ITS HOUSING NEEDS PLAN AND PROVIDE NOTICE OF A
17	PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE RECEIPT OF WRITTEN COMMENTS
18	CONCERNING THE PLAN. THE RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITY
19	MUST ALSO CHOOSE TO HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PLAN.
20	(III) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL POST THE
21	HOUSING NEEDS PLANS SUBMITTED BY RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
22	MUNICIPALITIES PUBLICLY ON THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
23	<u>WEBSITE.</u>
24	29-33-112. Water supply forecast. (1) NO LATER THAN JUNE 30
25	2025, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
26	IN CONSULTATION WITH THE COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
27	AND THE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES SHALL SUBMIT A JOINT REPORT

-75- 213

1	TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UTILIZING DATA AND ANALYSES FROM THE
2	MOST RECENT COLORADO WATER PLAN AND BASIN IMPLEMENTATION
3	PLANS THAT CONSIDERS THE FOLLOWING:
4	(a) THE AVAILABILITY AND SUFFICIENCY OF WATER SUPPLIES PER
5	BASIN TO PROVIDE FOR ANTICIPATED POPULATION GROWTH;
6	(b) A FRAMEWORK TO GUIDE INVESTMENTS IN WATER
7	CONSERVATION FOR PUBLIC WATER PROVIDERS; AND
8	(c) A RANGE OF POLICY OPTIONS TO MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCY OF
9	EXISTING WATER SUPPLY AND MINIMIZE THE IMPACT OF POPULATION
10	GROWTH ON OTHER SECTORS OR REGIONS.
11	(2) The director shall consult water providers in the
12	PREPARATION OF THE REPORT.
13	29-33-113. Technical assistance - housing plans assistance
14	fund - definition. (1) The division of Local Government within the
15	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
16	MATERIALS, BRIEFINGS, CONSULTING SERVICES, TEMPLATES, TOOLS,
17	TRAININGS, WEBINARS, OR OTHER GUIDANCE TO AID LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
18	AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS IN UPDATING LOCAL LAWS
19	AND OTHERWISE COMPLYING WITH THIS ARTICLE 33.
20	(2) TO ASSIST LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN COMPLYING WITH THIS
21	ARTICLE 33, THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE
22	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE
23	MULTI-AGENCY GROUP, SHALL PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING
24	THROUGH EITHER A GRANT PROGRAM OR THE PROVISION OF CONSULTANT
3	
25	SERVICES THROUGH SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS OR BOTH A GRANT PROGRAM
25 26	SERVICES THROUGH SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS OR BOTH A GRANT PROGRAM AND PROVISION OF CONSULTANT SERVICES. THE DIVISION OF LOCAL

-76- 213

1	THROUGH A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION, COUNTY, OR OTHER
2	REGIONAL ENTITY. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2026, AND EVERY YEAR
3	THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL PROVIDE A
4	REPORT ON THE ASSISTANCE REQUESTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
5	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, WHETHER OR NOT ADEQUATE STATE FUNDING
6	IS AVAILABLE TO MEET THE ASSISTANCE REQUESTED BY LOCAL
7	GOVERNMENTS, AND ANY ADDITIONAL RESOURCES THAT LOCAL
8	GOVERNMENTS HAVE IDENTIFIED THAT WOULD HELP COMPLETE
9	HOUSING NEEDS PLANS.
10	(3) (a) THE HOUSING PLANS ASSISTANCE FUND IS CREATED IN THE
11	STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF ANY MONEY THAT THE GENERAL
12	ASSEMBLY MAY TRANSFER OR APPROPRIATE TO THE FUND FOR
13	IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ARTICLE 33, AND GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS
14	CREDITED TO THE FUND. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL
15	INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF
16	MONEY IN THE HOUSING PLANS ASSISTANCE CASH FUND TO THE FUND.
17	(b) Subject to annual appropriation by the general
18	ASSEMBLY, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY EXPEND MONEY
19	FROM THE FUND FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING THIS ARTICLE 33 .
20	29-33-114. Reporting requirements. (1) (a) NO LATER THAN
21	DECEMBER 31, 2025, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
22	LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL DEVELOP REPORTING GUIDANCE AND TEMPLATES
23	FOR RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES AND URBAN
24	MUNICIPALITIES.
25	(b) THE STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE SHALL, AS PART OF THE
26	PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING PROCESS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
27	29-33-109 (2), PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

-77- 213

I	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT
2	OF REPORTING GUIDANCE AND TEMPLATES FOR RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER
3	MUNICIPALITIES AND URBAN MUNICIPALITIES.
4	(2) AT A MINIMUM, RURAL RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES
5	AND URBAN MUNICIPALITIES SHALL REPORT, NO LATER THAN DECEMBER
6	31,2026, AND NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER.
7	IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
8	AFFAIRS, THE FOLLOWING HOUSING DATA FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR
9	YEAR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS:
10	
11	(a) THE NUMBER OF PERMITS THAT THE MUNICIPALITY ISSUED FOR
12	NEW HOUSING UNITS CATEGORIZED BY THE NUMBER OF UNITS IN EACH
13	STRUCTURE TYPE;
14	(b) The number of New Housing Units Categorized by the
15	NUMBER OF UNITS IN EACH STRUCTURE TYPE, IN THE MUNICIPALITY
16	FOR WHICH A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY HAS BEEN ISSUED, A FINAL
17	INSPECTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, OR OTHER VERIFICATION EXISTS THAT
18	THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE AND SUITABLE FOR OCCUPANCY;
19	(c) TIMEFRAMES TO COMPLETE RESIDENTIAL PERMIT REVIEWS BY
20	HOUSING TYPE;
21	(d) WORKFORCE ASSIGNED TO DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BY POSITION
22	TYPE;
23	(e) THE IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF THE STRATEGIES IDENTIFIED
24	IN THE MUNICIPALITY'S HOUSING NEEDS PLAN;
25	(f) The number of dwelling unit permits issued for
26	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES, IF APPLICABLE;
27	(g) ZONING INFORMATION THAT MAY INCLUDE GEOSPATIAL DATA

-78- 213

1	SPECIFYING ZONING DISTRICTS, ALLOWED USES AND DENSITIES, AND
2	OTHER DATA IN A STANDARD FORMAT; AND
3	(h) THE NUMBER OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS THAT
4	THE MUNICIPALITY HAS IN PLACE TO ADDRESS ITS LOCAL AND REGIONAL
5	HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS AND A DESCRIPTION OF THESE
6	AGREEMENTS.
7	(3) AFTER RECEIVING THE REPORTS FROM THE RURAL RESORT JOB
8	CENTER MUNICIPALITIES AND URBAN MUNICIPALITIES PURSUANT TO
9	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
10	SHALL PUBLISH AN ANALYSIS ON A PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DASHBOARD
11	THAT INCLUDES ALL OF THE INFORMATION IN THE REPORTS.
12	29-33-115. Compliance. No later than June 30, 2027, the
13	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL CONDUCT A COMPLIANCE REVIEW
14	AND APPROVE HOUSING NEEDS PLANS OR PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO RURAL
15	RESORT JOB CENTER MUNICIPALITIES AND URBAN MUNICIPALITIES AS
16	NEEDED. THE SUBMISSION OF A COMPLIANT HOUSING NEEDS PLAN MUST BE
17	CONSIDERED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC GROWTH
18	OBJECTIVES.
19	29-33-116. Statewide summit. (1) NO LATER THAN APRIL 15,
20	2024, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS,
21	IN COORDINATION WITH A MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITIES,
22	A MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES, AND A MEMBERSHIP
23	ASSOCIATION OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS, SHALL HOLD BOTH A STATEWIDE
24	SUMMIT AND AT LEAST SIX REGIONAL MEETINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.
25	(2) PARTICIPANTS AT THE SUMMIT AND REGIONAL MEETINGS
26	SHALL:
27	(a) DISCUSS THE ISSUES OF LAND USE, HOUSING AVAILABILITY AND

-79- 213

1	AFFORDABILITY, WATER AVAILABILITY, AND TRANSPORTATION; AND
2	(b) DEVELOP REGIONAL AND STATEWIDE SOLUTIONS FOR
3	ADDRESSING THE ISSUES DISCUSSED AT THE SUMMIT AND REGIONAL
4	MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
5	(3) No later than September 15, 2024, the executive
6	DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL REPORT ON THE
7	RESULTS OF THE SUMMIT AND REGIONAL MEETINGS TO THE SENATE LOCAL
8	GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING COMMITTEE AND THE HOUSE OF
9	REPRESENTATIVES TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
10	COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
11	(4) AT LEAST FOUR OF THE REGIONAL MEETINGS MUST BE HELD
12	OUTSIDE OF THE DENVER REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS' AREA.
13	(5) The summit and regional meetings must include
14	REPRESENTATIVES FROM:
15	(a) Local governments;
16	(b) CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE;
17	(c) Affordable Housing Groups;
18	(d) Infrastructure and service providers;
19	(e) Water providers;
20	(f) The agricultural sector;
21	(g) Homebuilders;
22	(h) Environmental groups;
23	(i) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONALS;
24	(j) Transportation experts;
25	(k) Tribal governments; and
26	(1) Other stakeholders as necessary to provide diverse
7	DED SDECTIVES ON THE ISSUES DISCUSSED AT THE SUMMIT AND DECIONAL

-80-

M	EETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
	29-33-117. Legislative oversight committee concerning
<u>af</u>	fordable housing and homelessness - creation - duties. (1) Creation.
<u>(a</u>	THERE IS CREATED A LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
<u>C(</u>	ONCERNING AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS, WHICH IS
RI	FERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "COMMITTEE".
	(b) THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF SIX MEMBERS AS FOLLOWS:
	(I) THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SHALL APPOINT TWO SENATORS
<u>T(</u>	SERVE ON THE COMMITTEE, AND THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE
SI	ALL APPOINT ONE SENATOR TO SERVE ON THE COMMITTEE; AND
	(II) THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SHALL
Al	POINT THREE REPRESENTATIVES TO SERVE ON THE COMMITTEE, NO
M	ORE THAN TWO OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS OF THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY.
	(c) AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE CONVENING DATE OF THE
SE	COND REGULAR SESSION OF THE SEVENTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
BI	T NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION, THE SPEAKER.
TI	IE PRESIDENT, AND THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE SHALL EACH
Al	POINT MEMBERS TO THE COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(b)
<u>Ol</u>	THIS SECTION. THEREAFTER, THE TERMS OF MEMBERS APPOINTED OR
RI	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER, THE PRESIDENT, AND THE MINORITY
LF	ADER OF THE SENATE EXPIRE ON THE CONVENING DATE OF THE FIRST
RI	GULAR SESSION OF THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND ALL
SU	BSEQUENT APPOINTMENTS AND REAPPOINTMENTS BY THE SPEAKER, THE
PF	ESIDENT, AND THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE MUST BE MADE AS
SC	ON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE CONVENING DATE, BUT NO LATER THAN
TI	IE END OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.
	(d) THE PERSON MAKING THE ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT OR

-81-

1	REAPPOINTMENT SHALL FILL ANY VACANCY BY APPOINTMENT FOR THE
2	REMAINDER OF AN UNEXPIRED TERM. MEMBERS APPOINTED OR
3	REAPPOINTED SERVE AT THE PLEASURE OF THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY
4	AND CONTINUE IN OFFICE UNTIL THE MEMBER'S SUCCESSOR IS APPOINTED.
5	(e) The president of the senate shall select the first chair
6	OF THE COMMITTEE, AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES SHALL SELECT THE FIRST VICE-CHAIR. THE CHAIR AND
8	VICE-CHAIR SHALL ALTERNATE ANNUALLY THEREAFTER BETWEEN THE
9	TWO HOUSES.
10	(f) The chair and vice-chair of the committee may
11	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL RULES AS ARE NECESSARY
12	FOR THE OPERATION OF THE COMMITTEE AND, IN COLLABORATION WITH
13	THE TASK FORCE CONCERNING AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS
14	CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-117, GUIDELINES AND EXPECTATIONS FOR
15	ONGOING COLLABORATION WITH THE TASK FORCE.
16	(g) (I) MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MAY RECEIVE PAYMENT OF
17	PER DIEM AND REIMBURSEMENT FOR ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES
18	AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-2-307.
19	(II) THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
20	AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE LEGAL SERVICES SHALL
21	SUPPLY STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMITTEE AS THEY DEEM
22	APPROPRIATE, WITHIN EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS.
23	(2) Duties. (a) (I) THE COMMITTEE SHALL MEET AT LEAST THREE,
24	BUT NO MORE THAN SIX, TIMES EACH YEAR AND AT SUCH OTHER TIMES AS
25	IT DEEMS NECESSARY. ALL MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE OPEN TO
26	THE PUBLIC AND MUST BE RECORDED.
27	(II) EACH COMMITTEE MEMBER SHALL ANNUALLY EITHER ATTEND

-82- 213

1	OR CALL INTO AT LEAST ONE REGULAR TASK FORCE CONCERNING
2	AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS MEETING. COMMITTEE
3	MEMBERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND SEPARATE MEETINGS AND INFORM
4	THE REST OF THE COMMITTEE ABOUT THE CURRENT WORK OF THE TASK
5	<u>FORCE.</u>
6	(b) THE COMMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OVERSIGHT OF THE
7	TASK FORCE CONCERNING AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS
8	CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-117, AND SHALL SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS
9	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION TO THE GENERAL
10	ASSEMBLY REGARDING THE TASK FORCE'S FINDINGS AND
11	RECOMMENDATIONS. IN ADDITION, THE COMMITTEE MAY RECOMMEND
12	LEGISLATIVE CHANGES THAT ARE TREATED AS BILLS RECOMMENDED BY
13	AN INTERIM LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE FOR PURPOSES OF ANY
14	INTRODUCTION DEADLINES OR BILL LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE JOINT
15	RULES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
16	(c) (I) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 15 OF EACH YEAR, THE COMMITTEE
17	IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND MAKE
18	SUCH REPORT PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ON ITS WEBSITE; HOWEVER, DURING
19	ANY INTERIM IN WHICH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS SUSPENDED INTERIM
20	COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES, THE COMMITTEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO SUBMIT
21	SUCH A REPORT. THE ANNUAL REPORT MUST BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE THE
22	STUDY ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS CONSIDERED, AND ANY ACTIONS
23	TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE AND THE TASK FORCE DURING THE PREVIOUS
24	YEAR.
25	(II) THE REPORT MUST COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION
26	<u>24-1-117 (9). Notwithstanding section</u> <u>24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), the</u>
27	REQUIREMENT IN THIS SECTION TO REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

-83- 213

1	<u>CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.</u>
2	(d) As necessary, the committee may request public
3	TESTIMONY AND REPORTS FROM STATE AGENCIES. THE COMMITTEE
4	MUST ACCEPT LIMITED PUBLIC TESTIMONY PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF THE
5	ANNUAL REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(2)(c)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION.
6	(3) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2027.
7	BEFORE THE REPEAL, THIS SECTION IS SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW, ALONG
8	WITH SECTION 29-33-117, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-34-104.
9	29-33-118. Task force concerning affordable housing and
10	homelessness - creation - membership - duties. (1) Creation. THERE
11	IS CREATED A TASK FORCE CONCERNING AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND
12	HOMELESSNESS, WHICH IS REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "TASK
13	FORCE". THE TASK FORCE CONSISTS OF TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS APPOINTED
14	AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION AND ANY STAFF SUPPORT
15	AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 29-33-117.
16	(2) Membership - terms. (a) The following nine members
17	MUST BE APPOINTED ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2024:
18	(I) The executive director of the department of local
19	AFFAIRS SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT THE DIVISION OF
20	HOUSING;
21	(II) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
22	AFFAIRS SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT THE DIVISION OF
23	LOCAL GOVERNMENT;
24	(III) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO HOUSING AND
25	FINANCE AUTHORITY SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT THE
26	AUTHORITY;
27	(IV) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

-84- 213

1	CARE POLICY AND FINANCING SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT
2	THE DEPARTMENT;
3	(V) THE COMMISSIONER OF THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
4	ADMINISTRATION SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING THE
5	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION;
6	(VI) The executive director of the department of
7	CORRECTIONS SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT THE
8	<u>DEPARTMENT;</u>
9	(VII) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
10	EDUCATION SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT THE
11	<u>DEPARTMENT;</u>
12	(VIII) THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT
13	EITHER THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT OR THE
14	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES; AND
15	(IX) THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT ONE MEMBER TO REPRESENT
16	EITHER THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE OR THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC
17	DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE.
18	(b) The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Legislative oversight
19	COMMITTEE CONCERNING AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS
20	CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-116, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE
21	"COMMITTEE", SHALL APPOINT SIXTEEN ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.
22	COMMITTEE STAFF ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PUBLICLY ANNOUNCING
23	VACANCIES FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS, AND REQUESTING
24	CANDIDATES SUBMIT A LETTER OF INTEREST FOR THE SPECIFIC POSITION,
25	SO THAT THE LETTERS OF INTEREST ARE DUE NO LATER THAN ONE WEEK
26	AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION. THE LEGISLATIVE
27	OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, BY MAJORITY VOTE, SHALL APPROVE THE

-85-

1	APPOINTMENTS FOR THESE POSITIONS. THE TASK FORCE MEMBERS TO BE
2	APPOINTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) INCLUDE:
3	(I) One member who represents a homeless services
4	PROVIDER IN AN URBAN AREA;
5	(II) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A HOMELESS SERVICES
6	PROVIDER IN A RURAL OR RURAL RESORT AREA;
7	(III) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A FOR-PROFIT DEVELOPER OF
8	AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING;
9	(IV) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A NOT-FOR-PROFIT
10	DEVELOPER OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING;
11	(V) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A FOR-PROFIT DEVELOPER OF
12	AFFORDABLE FOR-SALE HOUSING OR IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF AN
13	ASSOCIATION OF MARKET RATE HOUSING DEVELOPERS;
14	(VI) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A NOT-FOR-PROFIT
15	DEVELOPER OF AFFORDABLE FOR-SALE HOUSING;
16	(VII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A PROVIDER OF SUPPORTIVE
17	HOUSING OR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES;
18	(VIII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS AN OPERATOR OF
19	MULTIFAMILY AFFORDABLE HOUSING;
20	(IX) ONE MEMBER FROM A LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN AN URBAN
21	AREA;
22	(X) ONE MEMBER FROM A LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN A RURAL AREA;
23	(XI) ONE MEMBER FROM A LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN A RURAL
24	RESORT AREA;
25	(XII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS AN AFFORDABLE HOUSING
26	ADVOCACY ORGANIZATION;
2.7	(XIII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS EITHER A HOMELESSNESS

-86- 213

I	ADVOCACY ORGANIZATION OR AN ANTI-POVERTY ADVOCACY
2	ORGANIZATION;
3	(XIV) ONE MEMBER WITH LIVED EXPERIENCE OF HOMELESSNESS
4	WHO IS LIVING IN PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING AT THE TIME OF THEIR
5	APPOINTMENT;
6	(XV) ONE MEMBER WHO, AT THE TIME OF THEIR APPOINTMENT, IS
7	LIVING IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING THAT IS RESTRICTED TO EIGHTY
8	PERCENT OR LESS OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME; AND
9	(XVI) ONE MEMBER WHO, AT THE TIME OF THEIR APPOINTMENT
10	IS LIVING IN AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING THAT IS RESTRICTED TO ONE
11	HUNDRED AND TWENTY PERCENT OR LESS OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME.
12	(c) Beginning on the effective date of this section.
13	MEMBERS APPOINTED TO THE TASK FORCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
14	(2)(b) OF THIS SECTION SHALL SERVE NO MORE THAN THREE CONSECUTIVE
15	TWO-YEAR TERMS, WITH THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY'S APPROVAL FOR
16	EACH SPECIFIC TERM. WITH THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY'S APPROVAL, A
17	MEMBER OF THE TASK FORCE WHO IS SERVING ON THE TASK FORCE AS OF
18	THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION IS CONSIDERED TO BE BEGINNING
19	THE MEMBER'S FIRST TWO-YEAR TERM.
20	(d) (I) A VACANCY OCCURRING IN A POSITION THAT IS APPOINTED
21	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED AS
22	SOON AS POSSIBLE BY THE INITIAL APPOINTING OFFICIAL. IN ADDITION, THE
23	INITIAL APPOINTING OFFICIAL MAY REMOVE AND REPLACE ANY
24	APPOINTMENT THE OFFICIAL MADE TO THE TASK FORCE MADE PURSUANT
25	TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
26	(II) A VACANCY OCCURRING IN A POSITION FILLED BY THE CHAIR
27	AND VICE-CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF

-87- 213

1	THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BY THE CHAIR AND
2	VICE-CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LIMITATIONS
3	SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION. IN ADDITION, THE CHAIR
4	AND VICE-CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE MAY REMOVE AND REPLACE ANY
5	APPOINTMENT TO THE TASK FORCE MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b)
6	OF THIS SECTION.
7	(e) In making appointments to the task force, the
8	APPOINTING AUTHORITIES SHALL ENSURE THAT THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE
9	TASK FORCE INCLUDES PERSONS WHO HAVE EXPERIENCE WITH OR
10	INTEREST IN THE STUDY AREAS OF THE TASK FORCE AS SET FORTH IN
11	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION; PERSONS WHO REFLECT THE RACIAL,
12	ETHNIC, ECONOMIC, CULTURAL, AND GENDER DIVERSITY OF THE STATE;
13	PERSONS REPRESENTING OF ALL AREAS OF THE STATE; AND PERSONS WITH
14	<u>DISABILITIES.</u>
15	(f) (I) ALL TASK FORCE MEMBERS ARE EXPECTED TO SEEK INPUT
16	FROM THE VARIOUS NETWORKS OR ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES OF THE
17	BODY THEY REPRESENT, IF ANY. EVERY APPOINTING OFFICER IS
18	ENCOURAGED TO NOMINATE A REPRESENTATIVE WHO CAN PARTICIPATE IN
19	MAKING TASK FORCE SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT RECOMMENDATIONS, YET
20	STILL APPROPRIATELY REPRESENT THE RELEVANT STATE AGENCY.
21	(II) IN ORDER TO ADVANCE THE WORK OF THE TASK FORCE, TASK
22	FORCE MEMBERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE IN DECISION-MAKING,
23	WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT INDIVIDUAL VOTES ON TASK FORCE
24	ISSUES ARE BASED ON SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTISE AND DO NOT COMMIT
25	REPRESENTATIVE AGENCIES OR ORGANIZATIONS TO ANY POSITION OR
26	ACTION. TASK FORCE MEMBERS SHALL ADHERE TO ANY AGREED UPON
27	PROCEDURAL RULES AND GUIDELINES.

-88-

1	(g) MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE SERVE WITHOUT
2	COMPENSATION. HOWEVER, MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE APPOINTED
3	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION MAY RECEIVE
4	REIMBURSEMENT FOR ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES ASSOCIATED
5	WITH THEIR DUTIES ON THE TASK FORCE.
6	(3) Issues for study. (a) The task force shall track the
7	IMPLEMENTATION OF, IMPACTS OF, AND STATE EXPENDITURES
8	CONCERNING THIS ARTICLE 33 AND LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE FINAL
9	REPORT OF THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRANSFORMATIONAL TASK FORCE
10	FROM FEBRUARY 2020, AND PROPOSITION 123 AS APPROVED BY
11	COLORADO VOTERS DURING THE 2022 GENERAL ELECTION.
12	(b) The task force shall evaluate, review, and make
13	RECOMMENDATIONS ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING, HOME OWNERSHIP, AND
14	HOMELESSNESS POLICIES.
15	(c) IN EVALUATING THE ISSUES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(b)
16	OF THIS SECTION, THE TASK FORCE SHALL SPECIFICALLY CONSIDER THE
17	FOLLOWING RELATED ISSUES, INCLUDING:
18	(I) STATEWIDE HOUSING NEEDS AND GAPS AS IDENTIFIED BY THE
19	STATE, REGIONAL, AND HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT REQUIRED IN
20	SECTION 29-33-104, INCLUDING ANY LOCAL, REGIONAL, OR STATE PLANS
21	DERIVED FROM THESE ASSESSMENTS;
22	(II) BEST PRACTICES FOR AND BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING
23	PRODUCTION AND PRESERVATION INCLUDING DEVELOPMENT AND
24	LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES AND DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION
25	STRATEGIES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 29-33-106 AND 29-33-107;
26	(III) BEST PRACTICES FOR INCREASING FIRST-TIME HOME
27	OWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE BEEN

-89- 213

1	HISTORICALLY EXCLUDED FROM HOME OWNERSHIP AND ITS ASSOCIATED
2	WEALTH GAINS;
3	(IV) BEST PRACTICES FOR STABILIZING CURRENTLY HOUSED
4	INDIVIDUALS AT RISK OF ENTERING HOMELESSNESS;
5	(V) STATEWIDE HOMELESSNESS ANALYSIS AS CONDUCTED BY A
6	CONTRACTOR SELECTED BY THE OFFICE OF HOMELESS INITIATIVES WITHIN
7	THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS;
8	(VI) BEST PRACTICES FOR RESOLVING AND PREVENTING
9	HOMELESSNESS;
10	(VII) THE ADMINISTRATION BY THE DIVISION OF HOUSING WITHIN
11	THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS AND THE COLORADO HOUSING AND
12	FINANCE AUTHORITY OF STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS RELATED TO
13	<u>HOUSING;</u>
14	(VIII) THE IMPACT OF HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS ON STATE
15	AGENCIES;
16	(IX) THE IMPACT AND PROGRESS OF ANY LAND USE REFORMS,
17	INCLUDING THOSE IN THIS SECTION, ON HOUSING AVAILABILITY, HOME
18	OWNERSHIP, AND AFFORDABILITY INCLUDING REVIEW AND RESPONSE TO
19	ANY RECOMMENDATIONS, ANALYSES, ASSESSMENTS, REPORTS, AND PLANS
20	THAT ARE RELEASED BY THE MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE CREATED IN
21	SECTION 29-33-103 AND USED TO IMPLEMENT LONG-TERM AND
22	DEVELOPMENT AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES AND DISPLACEMENT
23	MITIGATION STRATEGIES; AND
24	(X) A SUMMARY OF ALL EXEMPTION REQUESTS TO AND
25	RESPONSES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS FROM ANY
26	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE 33.
27	(4) THE DEOLUDEMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (3) DO NOT

-90- 213

1	PROHIBIT THE TASK FORCE, AT ANY TIME DURING ITS EXISTENCE, FROM
2	REQUESTING PERMISSION FROM THE COMMITTEE TO STUDY, PRESENT
3	FINDINGS, AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON ANY ISSUE RELATED TO THE
4	SCOPE OF THE TASK FORCE AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.
5	(e) AS NECESSARY, THE TASK FORCE MAY REQUEST TESTIMONY
6	AND REPORTS FROM STATE AGENCIES AND THE MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE
7	AND SUBCOMMITTEES CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103, AS APPROVED BY
8	THE COMMITTEE.
9	(4) Additional duties of the task force. The task force shall
10	ANNUALLY DELIVER POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
11	COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. IN ADDITION, THE TASK FORCE
12	SHALL:
13	(a) On or before August 1 of each year, select a chair and
14	VICE-CHAIR FROM AMONG ITS MEMBERS;
15	(b) MEET AT LEAST SIX TIMES EACH YEAR, OR MORE OFTEN AS
16	DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE, AND SUCH MEETINGS MUST
17	BE BOTH OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AND RECORDED;
18	(c) Establish organizational and procedural rules for the
19	OPERATION OF THE TASK FORCE AND FOR COLLABORATION WITH THE
20	<u>COMMITTEE;</u>
21	(d) DESIGNATE SPECIFIC TASK FORCE MEMBERS RESPONSIBLE FOR
22	COLLABORATING WITH AND OBTAINING INPUT FROM OTHER GROUPS.
23	COMMUNITIES, TASK FORCES, OR STATEWIDE INITIATIVES THAT
24	COMPLEMENT OR RELATE TO THE TASK FORCE'S IDENTIFIED AREAS OF
25	<u>STUDY;</u>
26	(e) Create no more than three subcommittees as needed to
27	CARRY OUT THE DUTIES OF THE TASK FORCE. THE SUBCOMMITTEES MAY

-91-

1	CONSIST, IN PART, OF PERSONS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE TASK
2	FORCE. SUCH PERSONS MAY VOTE ON ISSUES BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE
3	BUT ARE NOT ENTITLED TO A VOTE AT TASK FORCE MEETINGS.
4	(f) STUDY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITTEE LEGISLATION
5	PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY;
6	(g) Upon request by a committee member, provide
7	EVIDENCE-BASED FEEDBACK ON THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS OR
8	CONSEQUENCES OF A LEGISLATIVE OR OTHER POLICY PROPOSAL NOT
9	DIRECTLY AFFILIATED WITH OR GENERATED BY THE TASK FORCE. THE
10	FEEDBACK MUST BE DELIVERED WITHIN TWO WEEKS TO THE ENTIRE
11	COMMITTEE AND REMAIN AS CONCISE AS POSSIBLE WHILE CAPTURING ANY
12	AVAILABLE EVIDENCE. IF THE TASK FORCE CANNOT IDENTIFY EVIDENCE TO
13	EFFECTIVELY INFORM A RESPONSE, THE FEEDBACK WILL INDICATE A LACK
14	OF EVIDENCE AND REPORT ON ANY ACTIONS TAKEN.
15	(h) (I) On or before August 1 of each year, prepare and
16	SUBMIT TO THE COMMITTEE, A REPORT THAT, AT A MINIMUM, INCLUDES:
17	(A) Issues studied by the task force, as well as findings
18	FOR LEGISLATIVE OR OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS;
19	(B) LEGISLATIVE OR POLICY PROPOSALS OF THE TASK FORCE THAT
20	IDENTIFY THE POLICY ISSUES INVOLVED, THE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR
21	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHANGES, AND THE FUNDING SOURCES
22	REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION;
23	(C) A SUMMARY OF TASK FORCE MEETING ACTIVITIES AND
24	<u>DISCUSSIONS;</u>
25	(D) ANY EVIDENCE-BASED FEEDBACK PROVIDED TO THE
26	COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(g) OF THIS SECTION;
2.7	(E) A SUMMARY OF EFFORTS MADE TO COMMUNICATE.

-92- 213

1	COLLABORATE, OR COORDINATE WITH OTHER GROUPS, TASK FORCES, OR
2	STATE INITIATIVES; AND
3	(F) A SUMMARY OF EFFORTS IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS
4	DISPARITIES IN ACCESSING HOUSING, AFFORDABLE HOUSING, OR HOME
5	OWNERSHIP IN LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY PROPOSALS BROUGHT FORWARD
6	BY THE TASK FORCE.
7	(II) THE TASK FORCE MAY POST THE REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE'S
8	WEBSITE.
9	(5) Coordination. The task force may work with other
10	GROUPS, TASK FORCES, OR STATEWIDE INITIATIVES THAT ARE PURSUING
11	ISSUES AND POLICY INITIATIVES SIMILAR TO THOSE ADDRESSED IN
12	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION. THE TASK FORCE MAY DEVELOP
13	RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER TASK FORCES, COMMITTEES, AND
14	ORGANIZATIONS TO LEVERAGE EFFICIENT POLICY-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES
15	THROUGH COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS.
16	(6) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, THE
17	TASK FORCE IS NOT REQUIRED TO MEET, SUBMIT ANNUAL POLICY AND
18	LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS, OR SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE
19	COMMITTEE DURING ANY INTERIM IN WHICH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS
20	SUSPENDED INTERIM COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES.
21	(7) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2027.
22	BEFORE THE REPEAL, THIS SECTION IS SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW ALONG
23	WITH SECTION 29-33-116 IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-34-104.
24	PART 2
25	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS
26	29-33-201. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) THE GENERAL
27	ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT:

-93- 213

1	(I) LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE DECISIONS CAN LIMIT
2	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT DEVELOPMENT;
3	(II) HOUSING SUPPLY IMPACTS HOUSING AFFORDABILITY;
4	(III) HOUSING PRICES ARE TYPICALLY HIGHER WHEN HOUSING
5	SUPPLY IS RESTRICTED BY LOCAL LAND USE REGULATIONS IN A
6	METROPOLITAN REGION, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS THE NATIONAL
7	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH WORKING PAPERS "REGULATION AND
8	HOUSING SUPPLY", "THE IMPACT OF ZONING ON HOUSING
9	AFFORDABILITY", AND "THE IMPACT OF LOCAL RESIDENTIAL LAND USE
10	RESTRICTIONS ON LAND VALUES ACROSS AND WITHIN SINGLE FAMILY
11	HOUSING MARKETS". INCREASING HOUSING SUPPLY MODERATES PRICE
12	INCREASES AND IMPROVES HOUSING AFFORDABILITY ACROSS ALL
13	INCOMES, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS "THE ECONOMIC
14	IMPLICATIONS OF HOUSING SUPPLY", IN THE JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC
15	PERSPECTIVES, AND "SUPPLY SKEPTICISM: HOUSING SUPPLY AND
16	AFFORDABILITY", IN THE JOURNAL OF HOUSING POLICY DEBATE.
17	(IV) MORE PERMISSIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCESSORY
18	DWELLING UNIT REGULATIONS CAN HELP INCREASE HOUSING SUPPLY AND
19	STABILIZE HOUSING COSTS;
20	(V) ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS OFFER A WAY TO PROVIDE
21	COMPACT, RELATIVELY AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN ESTABLISHED
22	NEIGHBORHOODS WITH MINIMAL IMPACTS TO THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND
23	ALSO SUPPLY NEW HOUSING WITHOUT ADDED NEW DISPERSED
24	LOW-DENSITY HOUSING;
25	(VI) RELATIVE TO DISPERSED LOW-DENSITY DEVELOPMENT,
26	COMPACT INFILL DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT
27	DEVELOPMENT, REDUCES WATER USE, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS,

-94- 213

1	INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS, AND HOUSEHOLD ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION
2	COSTS;
3	(VII) ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS PROVIDE FINANCIAL BENEFITS
4	TO HOMEOWNERS;
5	(VIII) ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS GENERATE RENTAL INCOME TO
6	HELP HOMEOWNERS COVER MORTGAGE PAYMENTS OR OTHER COSTS
7	WHICH CAN BE IMPORTANT FOR OLDER HOMEOWNERS ON FIXED INCOMES
8	(IX) ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS CAN PROVIDE FAMILIES WITH
9	OPTIONS FOR INTERGENERATIONAL LIVING ARRANGEMENTS THAT ENABLE
10	CHILD OR ELDER CARE AND AGING IN PLACE; AND
11	(X) ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS USE SIGNIFICANTLY LESS
12	ENERGY FOR HEATING AND COOLING THAN SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED
13	DWELLINGS BECAUSE OF THEIR SMALLER SIZE, WHICH REDUCES
14	HOUSEHOLD ENERGY COSTS AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.
15	(b) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT THE
16	INCREASED SUPPLY OF HOUSING THROUGH ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS
17	IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
18	29-33-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
19	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
20	(1) "ELIGIBLE PARCEL" MEANS A PARCEL, EXCLUDING A STANDARD
21	EXEMPT PARCEL, ON WHICH A SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING IS
22	ALLOWED AS A USE BY RIGHT.
23	(2) "MINIMUM STANDARDS" MEANS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS
24	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-33-205.
25	(3) "MODEL CODE" MEANS THE MODEL CODE PROMULGATED BY
26	THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
7	DUDSHANT TO SECTION 20-33-204

-95- 213

1	(4) "SUBJECT JURISDICTION" MEANS AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY.
2	29-33-203. Applicability - exemptions. (1) The requirements
3	OF THIS PART 2 APPLY ONLY IN A SUBJECT JURISDICTION.
4	(2) UNLESS A SUBJECT JURISDICTION DECIDES OTHERWISE, LOCAL
5	LAWS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS PART 2 ONLY APPLY TO PARCELS THAT
6	ARE NOT STANDARD EXEMPT PARCELS.
7	29-33-204. Model code. (1) (a) No later than June 30, 2024,
8	THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL
9	PROMULGATE AN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT MODEL CODE.
10	(b) THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE
11	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT
12	OF LOCAL AFFAIRS CONCERNING THE MODEL CODE.
13	(2) IN DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE MODEL
14	CODE, THE MULTI-AGENCY COMMITTEE SHALL:
15	(a) PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE AND HOLD AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC
16	MEETINGS AT WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO
17	COMMENT ON THE MODEL CODE;
18	(b) Allow the submission of written comments on the
19	MODEL CODE;
20	(c) CONDUCT OUTREACH TO AND SOLICIT FEEDBACK FROM LOCAL
21	GOVERNMENTS AND REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCIES; AND
22	(d) CONSULT WITH EXPERTS IN DISABILITY RIGHTS, RACIAL EQUITY
23	AND HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION, AFFORDABLE HOUSING, FAIR HOUSING,
24	PLANNING, ZONING, AND RELATED FIELDS.
25	(3) THE MODEL CODE MUST, AT A MINIMUM:
26	(a) ALLOW ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AS A USE BY RIGHT AS AN
27	ACCESSORY USE TO A SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING IN ANY PART OF

-96- 213

1	THE MUNICIPALITY WHERE THE MUNICIPALITY ALLOWS SINGLE-UNIT
2	DETACHED DWELLINGS AS A USE BY RIGHT; AND
3	(b) ESTABLISH OBJECTIVE STANDARDS FOR ALL OF THE ELEMENTS
4	ADDRESSED IN THE MINIMUM STANDARDS.
5	(4) The model code must include a requirement that
6	SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS MAY NOT REQUIRE NEW OFF-STREET VEHICLE
7	PARKING IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR PERMITTING OF AN
8	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT.
9	29-33-205. Minimum standards. (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY
10	LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT
11	ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL:
12	(a) ALLOW ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AS A USE BY RIGHT AS AN
13	ACCESSORY USE TO A SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING IN ANY PART OF
14	THE MUNICIPALITY WHERE THE MUNICIPALITY ALLOWS SINGLE-UNIT
15	DETACHED DWELLINGS AS A USE BY RIGHT;
16	(b) ONLY ADOPT OR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING
17	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT LAND USE THAT USE OBJECTIVE STANDARDS
18	AND OBJECTIVE PROCEDURES;
19	(c) ALLOW ADDITIONS TO, OR THE CONVERSION OF, AN EXISTING
20	SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING TO CREATE AN ACCESSORY DWELLING
21	UNIT SO LONG AS THE ADDITION OR CONVERSION DOES NOT INCREASE
22	NONCONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE OBJECTIVE STANDARDS, UNLESS
23	LOCAL LAWS ALLOW FOR SUCH AN INCREASE IN NONCONFORMANCE; AND
24	(d) ALLOW ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT SIZES BETWEEN FIVE
25	HUNDRED AND EIGHT HUNDRED SQUARE FEET. SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS
26	MAY ADDITIONALLY PERMIT SMALLER OR LARGER ACCESSORY DWELLING
27	UNITS AT THEIR DISCRETION

-97- 213

1	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A
2	SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL
3	NOT:
4	(a) APPLY STANDARDS CONCERNING ARCHITECTURAL STYLE,
5	BUILDING MATERIALS, OR LANDSCAPING THAT ARE MORE RESTRICTIVE
6	THAN THE STANDARDS THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION APPLIES TO A
7	SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING IN THE SAME ZONING DISTRICT;
8	(b) IMPOSE A REQUIREMENT ON AN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT
9	THAT IS CONTINGENT UPON THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE ON THE SAME LOT
10	BEING OWNER-OCCUPIED;
11	(c) AMEND, DEVELOP, OR INTERPRET A LOCAL LAW APPLICABLE TO
12	AN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT IN A MANNER THAT INTERFERES WITH THE
13	INTENT OF THIS PART 2;
14	(d) REQUIRE NEW OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING IN CONNECTION
15	WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR THE PERMITTING OF AN ACCESSORY
16	DWELLING UNIT; OR
17	(e) REQUIRE SIDE OR REAR SETBACKS FOR AN ACCESSORY
18	DWELLING UNIT GREATER THAN THE MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK REQUIRED
19	FOR A SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING OR THE SETBACK REQUIRED FOR
20	OTHER ACCESSORY BUILDINGS IN THE SAME ZONING DISTRICT, UNLESS
21	SUCH A SETBACK IS NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH PUBLIC HEALTH OR
22	SAFETY STANDARDS.
23	(3) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROMULGATE RULES
24	AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO UPDATE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OR MODEL
25	CODE, UTILIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PROCESS.
26	29-33-206. Adoption of model codes - satisfaction of minimum
2.7	standards - reporting. (1) NO LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2025, A SUBJECT

-98- 213

1	JURISDICTION SHALL EITHER:
2	(a) ADOPT LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS
3	THAT SATISFY THE MINIMUM STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
4	29-33-205; OR
5	(b) ADOPT THE MODEL CODE.
6	(2) If a subject jurisdiction does not satisfy the
7	REQUIREMENT OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION BEFORE DECEMBER 31.
8	2025, THE MODEL CODE GOES INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY FOR ALL
9	ELIGIBLE PARCELS AND THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL NOT DENY OR
10	CONDITION APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR AN ACCESSORY DWELLING
11	UNIT ON ANY ELIGIBLE PARCEL ON ANY BASIS THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH
12	THE MODEL CODE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 29-33-303, IN THE SUBJECT
13	JURISDICTION AND REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
14	AFFAIRS DETERMINES THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ADOPTED
15	LAWS THAT COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS.
16	(3) IF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION ADOPTS THE MODEL CODE OR THE
17	MODEL CODE IS OTHERWISE IN EFFECT FOR A SUBJECT JURISDICTION
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE SUBJECT
19	JURISDICTION'S ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT DECISIONS SHALL BE
20	CONSISTENT WITH THE MODEL CODE AND THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION
21	SHALL:
22	(a) Use objective procedures to determine whether an
23	ACCESSORY DWELLING PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE AND APPROVE
24	SUCH A PROJECT IF IT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE; AND
25	(b) NOT ADOPT, ENACT, OR ENFORCE ANY LOCAL LAWS THAT
26	CONTRAVENE THE MODEL CODE.
27	(4) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT ALREADY HAS LOCAL LAWS IN

-99- 213

1	EFFECT THAT MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
2	29-33-205 NEED NOT UPDATE THEIR LOCAL LAWS, AND MAY SUBMIT
3	EVIDENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS DEMONSTRATING SUCH
4	COMPLIANCE.
5	(5) (a) No later than June 30, 2024, a subject jurisdiction
6	MAY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS THAT AN EXEMPTION OR
7	AN EXTENSION IS NECESSARY FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION
8	(1) OF THIS SECTION.
9	(b) THE NOTICE MUST DEMONSTRATE THAT THE WATER, SEWER,
10	WASTEWATER, OR STORMWATER SERVICES ARE CURRENTLY DEFICIENT IN
11	SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION OR IN THE
12	SUBJECT JURISDICTION AS A WHOLE, OR THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION
13	EXPECTS SUCH SERVICES TO BECOME DEFICIENT IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.
14	As used in this subsection (5)(b), "deficient" means, in reference
15	TO THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S WATER SUPPLY MASTER PLAN, WATER
16	DISTRIBUTION AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION MASTER PLAN,
17	WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN, OR STORMWATER MASTER PLAN, IF
18	APPLICABLE, ISSUES CONCERNING:
19	(I) WATER SUPPLY;
20	(II) WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY;
21	(III) WATER DISTRIBUTION AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION
22	CAPACITY; OR
23	(IV) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY.
24	(c) If a subject jurisdiction submits a notice to the
25	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS
26	SECTION, THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY INCLUDE A PLAN OF ACTION TO
27	REMEDY THE DEFICIENT WATER SUPPLY, WATER OR WASTEWATER

-100- 213

1	TREATMENT CAPACITY, WATER DISTRIBUTION AND WASTEWATER
2	COLLECTION CAPACITY, OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY IN THE
3	SPECIFIC AREAS IDENTIFIED IN A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN INCLUDED
4	IN THE NOTICE.
5	(d) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY ADOPT RULES OR
6	PROMULGATE GUIDANCE AS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION
7	(5).
8	(6) (a) No later than June 30, 2025, a subject jurisdiction
9	SHALL SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN A FORM AND
10	MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, A REPORT
11	DEMONSTRATING EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH EITHER THE MODEL
12	CODE OR MINIMUM STANDARDS.
13	(b) WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF RECEIVING A REPORT DESCRIBED IN
14	SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
15	SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THE SUBMITTED REPORT OR REJECT THE
16	REPORT AND PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO A SUBJECT JURISDICTION. THE
17	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY GRANT A JURISDICTION AN
18	ADDITIONAL ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS TO CORRECT THE RELEVANT
19	LOCAL LAWS AND RE-SUBMIT A REPORT.
20	(c) IF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS REJECTS A SUBJECT
21	JURISDICTION'S REPORT, THE MODEL CODE GOES INTO EFFECT
22	IMMEDIATELY IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF
23	LOCAL AFFAIRS DETERMINES THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS
24	ADOPTED LAWS THAT COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS.
25	29-33-207. Subject jurisdiction restrictions. (1) NOTHING IN
26	THIS PART 2 PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM:
27	(a) REQUIRING PARKING SPACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

-101- 213

1	FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
2	12101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, OR TO OTHERWISE PROVIDE PARKING SIGNED
3	FOR USE BY PERSONS EXPERIENCING DISABILITIES;
4	(b) ADOPTING GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
5	PAYMENT OF IMPACT FEES OR OTHER SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES, IN
6	CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 29-20-104.5, OR THE
7	MITIGATION OF IMPACTS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
8	PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29;
9	(c) IMPOSING REQUIREMENTS ON THE SHORT-TERM RENTAL OF AN
10	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT;
11	(d) ALLOWING THE CONSTRUCTION OF, OR ISSUING PERMITS FOR
12	THE CONSTRUCTION OF, A SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING IN AN AREA
13	ZONED FOR SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS;
14	(e) APPLYING THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES OF A HISTORIC
15	DISTRICT TO A PARCEL ON WHICH AN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT IS
16	ALLOWED IN THAT HISTORIC DISTRICT, INCLUDING RULES RELATED TO
17	DEMOLITION; OR
18	(f) APPLYING AND ENFORCING LOCALLY ADOPTED BUILDING AND
19	FIRE CODES.
20	PART 3
21	CORRIDORS AND CENTERS REQUIREMENTS
22	29-22-301. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) THE GENERAL
23	ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT:
24	(I) LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE DECISIONS CAN LIMIT DENSER
25	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT NEAR FREQUENT TRANSIT SERVICE
26	AND IN COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL AREAS;
27	(II) HOUSING SUPPLY IMPACTS HOUSING AFFORDABILITY;

-102- 213

1	(III) HOUSING PRICES ARE TYPICALLY HIGHER WHEN HOUSING
2	SUPPLY IS RESTRICTED BY LOCAL LAND USE REGULATIONS IN A
3	METROPOLITAN REGION, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS THE NATIONAL
4	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH WORKING PAPERS "REGULATION AND
5	HOUSING SUPPLY", "THE IMPACT OF ZONING ON HOUSING
6	AFFORDABILITY", AND "THE IMPACT OF LOCAL RESIDENTIAL LAND USE
7	RESTRICTIONS ON LAND VALUES ACROSS AND WITHIN SINGLE FAMILY
8	HOUSING MARKETS". INCREASING HOUSING SUPPLY MODERATES PRICE
9	INCREASES AND IMPROVES HOUSING AFFORDABILITY ACROSS ALL
10	INCOMES, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS "THE ECONOMIC
11	IMPLICATIONS OF HOUSING SUPPLY", IN THE JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC
12	PERSPECTIVES, AND "SUPPLY SKEPTICISM: HOUSING SUPPLY AND
13	AFFORDABILITY", IN THE JOURNAL OF HOUSING POLICY DEBATE.
14	(IV) MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IS TYPICALLY MORE AFFORDABLE
15	THAN SINGLE-UNIT DWELLINGS, AND LIVING NEAR TRANSIT, JOBS, AND
16	SERVICES ENABLES HOUSEHOLDS TO SAVE ON TRANSPORTATION COSTS BY
17	OWNING FEWER VEHICLES. IN 2019, COLORADO MULTIFAMILY UNITS COST
18	BETWEEN FOURTEEN AND FORTY-THREE PERCENT LESS TO RENT,
19	DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE BUILDING, COMPARED TO SINGLE-UNIT
20	DETACHED DWELLINGS, ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY
21	SURVEY.
22	(V) THE TERNER CENTER FOR HOUSING INNOVATION AT THE
23	University of California Berkeley found in its report
24	"RESIDENTIAL REDEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIALLY ZONED LAND IN
25	CALIFORNIA" THAT THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR RESIDENTIAL
26	DEVELOPMENT IN COMMERCIALLY ZONED AREAS, THAT MANY
27	COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICTS DO NOT ALLOW RESIDENTIAL

-103- 213

1	DEVELOPMENT, AND THAT ALLOWING USE BY RIGHT RESIDENTIAL
2	DEVELOPMENT IN COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICTS CAN ENCOURAGE
3	ADDITIONAL HOUSING SUPPLY;
4	(VI) ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS
5	IN ITS REPORT "ANALYSIS AND CASE STUDIES ON OFFICE-TO-HOUSING
6	CONVERSIONS", OVER FIVE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND SQUARE
7	FEET OF OFFICE SPACE BECAME UNOCCUPIED IN THE DENVER
8	METROPOLITAN REAL ESTATE MARKET BETWEEN 2020 AND 2021, THE
9	DENVER MARKET COULD POTENTIALLY ADD OVER TWO THOUSAND NEW
10	RESIDENTIAL UNITS FROM OFFICE TO RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS IF IT
11	CONVERTED TWENTY PERCENT OF CURRENTLY VACANT OFFICE SPACE, AND
12	ONE OF THE MAJOR BARRIERS TO CONVERSIONS IS RESTRICTIVE LOCAL
13	LAND USE REGULATIONS THAT REQUIRE DISCRETIONARY APPROVALS;
14	(VII) ACCORDING TO THE NOTRE DAME LAW SCHOOL, IN THE
15	ARTICLE "SHELLS OF THE STORES THEY ONCE WERE: RETURNING VACANT
16	RETAIL PROPERTY TO PRODUCTIVE USE IN THE MIDST OF THE RETAIL
17	APOCALYPSE", UNITED STATES RETAILERS HAVE BEEN CLOSING BRICK
18	AND MORTAR LOCATIONS IN LARGE NUMBERS SINCE AT LEAST 2017,
19	LEAVING BEHIND VACANT COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND PROPERTIES THAT
20	POSE PROBLEMS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY, REDUCE LOCAL TAX
21	REVENUE, AND LEAD TO THE FLIGHT OF OTHER RETAIL BUSINESSES.
22	VACANT COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR
23	RESIDENTIAL AND MIXED-USE REDEVELOPMENT, BOTH THROUGH
24	ADAPTIVE REUSE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS, AND THROUGH NEW
25	DEVELOPMENT, AND, ACCORDING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
26	COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES
27	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY. IN THE JOINT REPORT "CREATING

-104- 213

1	GREAT NEIGHBORHOODS: DENSITY IN YOUR COMMUNITY", INCREASED
2	RESIDENTIAL DENSITY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ECONOMIC SUCCESS OF
3	NEARBY BUSINESSES AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE REVITALIZATION OF
4	NEIGHBORHOODS.
5	(VIII) MEETING HOUSING DEMAND THROUGH COMPACT INFILL
6	DEVELOPMENT CLOSE TO JOBS, SERVICES, AND TRANSIT DECREASES THE
7	NEED FOR NEW DISPERSED, LOW-DENSITY HOUSING. RELATIVE TO
8	DISPERSED, LOW-DENSITY DEVELOPMENT, COMPACT INFILL HOUSING
9	DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT,
10	REDUCES WATER USE, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, INFRASTRUCTURE
11	COSTS, AND HOUSEHOLD ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS.
12	(IX) HOUSING WITH ACCESS TO FREQUENT TRANSIT ALLOWS
13	RESIDENTS TO TRAVEL TO WORK AND SERVICES WITHOUT DRIVING OR
14	WHILE DRIVING LESS, WHICH REDUCES HOUSEHOLD TRANSPORTATION
15	COSTS, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, AND AIR POLLUTION. ANALYSES OF
16	TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENTS HAVE FOUND RESIDENTS TAKE AN
17	AVERAGE OF FORTY-FOUR PERCENT FEWER VEHICLE TRIPS, ACCORDING TO
18	THE ARTICLE "VEHICLE TRIP REDUCTION IMPACTS OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED
19	HOUSING" IN THE JOURNAL OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION. AND,
20	ACCORDING TO THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD REPORTS
21	"IMPACT OF JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE ON PASSENGER VEHICLE USE AND
22	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS" AND "IMPACTS OF LAND-USE MIX ON
23	Passenger Vehicle Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions",
24	CO-LOCATING RESIDENCES, JOBS, AND SERVICES ALSO REDUCES
25	HOUSEHOLD VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED.
26	(X) MULTIFAMILY HOUSING USES SIGNIFICANTLY LESS ENERGY FOR
27	HEATING AND COOLING PER UNIT THAN SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED

-105- 213

1	DWELLINGS DUE TO MULTIFAMILY HOUSING HAVING ATTACHED WALLS
2	AND SMALLER SIZE, WHICH REDUCES HOUSEHOLD ENERGY COSTS AND
3	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. IN COLORADO, HOUSEHOLD ENERGY
4	DEMAND ON AVERAGE IS SEVENTY PERCENT LESS FOR MULTIFAMILY
5	HOUSING COMPARED TO SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS, ACCORDING
6	TO THE NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY RESTOCK
7	ANALYSIS TOOL.
8	(b) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT
9	INCREASED HOUSING SUPPLY IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS AND KEY
10	CORRIDORS IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
11	29-33-302. Applicability - transit-oriented areas model code -
12	transit-oriented areas minimum standards - adoption of model code
13	or minimum standards - definitions. (1) Definitions. AS USED IN THIS
14	SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
15	(a) "ELIGIBLE PARCEL" MEANS A PARCEL THAT IS NOT:
16	(I) A STANDARD EXEMPT PARCEL;
17	(II) PART OF A PARCEL THAT INCLUDES LAND THAT IS A PARK AND
18	OPEN SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-7.5-103 (2);
19	(III) A PARCEL THAT IS SUBJECT TO A CONSERVATION EASEMENT;
20	OR
21	(IV) ON A SITE THAT IS:
22	(A) CURRENTLY USED FOR AN INDUSTRIAL USE;
23	(B) CURRENTLY ALLOWS INDUSTRIAL USES;
24	(C) DESIGNATED FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIAL USE IN THE LATEST
25	VERSION OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S MASTER PLAN;
26	(D) OWNED BY, USED AS, OR OPERATED BY AN AIRPORT; OR
27	(E) CURRENTLY USED AS A MOBILE HOME PARK, AS DEFINED IN

-106- 213

1	SECTION 38-12-201.5 (6).
2	(b) "MINIMUM STANDARDS" MEANS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR
3	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS
4	SECTION.
5	(c) "MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING" MEANS MULTIFAMILY
6	HOUSING IN WHICH AT LEAST TEN PERCENT OF THE HOUSING UNITS ARE SET
7	ASIDE FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT EARN NO MORE THAN EIGHTY PERCENT OF
8	THE AREA MEDIAN INCOME.
9	(d) "MODEL CODE" MEANS THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS MODEL
10	CODE PROMULGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT
11	TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
12	(e) "SUBJECT JURISDICTION" MEANS A TIER ONE URBAN
13	MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY THAT CONTAINS A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA.
14	(2) Applicability. (a) The requirements of this section only
15	APPLY TO AN ELIGIBLE PARCEL IN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IN A SUBJECT
16	JURISDICTION.
17	(b) If a transit-oriented area is located within multiple
18	JURISDICTIONS, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION NEED ONLY MEET THE
19	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION IN THE PARTS OF A TRANSIT-ORIENTED
20	AREA LOCATED WITHIN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION.
21	(c) Where the requirements of this section apply to
22	PARCELS OR LOTS TO WHICH PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 33 OR SECTION
23	29-33-303 ALSO APPLY, THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION SHALL
24	SUPERSEDE ANY CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS OF PART $\overline{2}$ OF THIS ARTICLE
25	33 OR SECTION 29-33-303.
26	(3) Model code. (a) (I) NO LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2024, THE
27	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL

-107- 213

1	PROMULGATE A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA MODEL CODE.
2	(II) THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE
3	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT
4	OF LOCAL AFFAIRS ON THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA MODEL CODE
5	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-305.
6	(b) AT A MINIMUM, THE MODEL CODE MUST INCLUDE:
7	(I) A REQUIREMENT THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS MAY NOT
8	REQUIRE NEW OFF-STREET PARKING WITHIN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS FOR
9	ANY USES IN CONJUNCTION WITH A MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING
10	DEVELOPMENT;
11	(II) A REQUIREMENT THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS ALLOW
12	MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL USES ON THE FIRST FLOOR
13	IN CONJUNCTION WITH MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING WITH A NET
14	DENSITY OF UP TO AT LEAST SIXTY UNITS PER ACRE; AND
15	(III) A REQUIREMENT THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS ALLOW
16	MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING OF UP TO AT LEAST SIXTY UNITS
17	PER ACRE NET DENSITY AS A USE BY RIGHT ON ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN
18	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS.
19	(c) NOTHING IN THIS MODEL CODE SHALL PREVENT A SUBJECT
20	JURISDICTION FROM UTILIZING SET ASIDE PERCENTAGE AND AREA MEDIAN
21	INCOME LEVEL REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THEIR LOCAL LAWS,
22	RATHER THAN AS SPECIFIED IN THE MODEL CODE, SO LONG AS THE SUBJECT
23	JURISDICTION HAS ADOPTED A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDNANCE
24	THAT APPLIES IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS.
25	(d) REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS IN MIXED-INCOME
26	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS MUST BE SIMILAR IN SIZE TO THE
27	OTHER UNITS IN THE DEVELOPMENT.

-108-

1	(4) Minimum standards. (a) (I) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL
2	LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT
3	THE MODEL CODE SHALL CREATE OR UPDATE A ZONING DISTRICT WITHIN
4	EACH TRANSIT-ORIENTED IN WHICH MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IS ALLOWED
5	AS A USE BY RIGHT AND A MINIMUM AVERAGE NET DENSITY OF UP TO AT
6	LEAST FORTY UNITS OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PER ACRE IS ALLOWED.
7	SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS MAY ESTABLISH SUBDISTRICTS WITHIN THESE
8	ZONING DISTRICTS THAT ALLOW A DIFFERENT NET DENSITY OF
9	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SO LONG AS EACH DISTRICT OR
10	SUBDISTRICT ALLOWS AN AVERAGE NET DENSITY OF MULTIFAMILY
11	HOUSING OF UP TO AT LEAST FORTY UNITS PER ACRE. THE MINIMUM AREA
12	OF THE ZONING DISTRICT OR SUBDISTRICT MUST IN TOTAL BE GREATER
13	THAN OR EQUAL TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE AREA OF ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN
14	EACH TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IN A SUBJECT JURISDICTION. A SUBJECT
15	JURISDICTION MAY CHOOSE TO INCLUDE PARCELS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE
16	NOT QUALIFY AS ELIGIBLE PARCELS WHEN CALCULATING THE AREA OF
17	ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN EACH TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IN A SUBJECT
18	JURISDICTION. A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT ALREADY HAS LOCAL LAWS
19	IN EFFECT THAT ESTABLISH A ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS THAT MEET
20	THE MINIMUM STANDARDS NEED NOT UPDATE THEIR LOCAL LAWS AND
21	MAY SUBMIT EVIDENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
22	DEMONSTRATING SUCH COMPLIANCE.
23	(II) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A
24	SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE MAY
25	MEET THE AVERAGE NET DENSITY ESTABLISHED IN THE MINIMUM
26	STANDARDS BY ADOPTING LOCAL LAWS APPLICABLE TO A ZONING DISTRICT
27	COVERING AREAS OUTSIDE OF TRANSITED-ORIENTED AREAS SO LONG AS

-109- 213

1	THE ZONING DISTRICT IS AT LEAST THE SAME SIZE AS THE ELIGIBLE
2	PARCELS IN THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IF:
3	(A) SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS EXIST; AND
4	(B) THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ESTABLISHED PLANNING
5	AREAS FOR TRANSIT-COMPATIBLE USE IN ADJACENT AREAS, OR UTILIZES
6	ALTERNATE MEASUREMENT METHODS FOR DETERMINING THE EXTENT OF
7	A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA SUCH AS WALKING DISTANCE FROM TRANSIT
8	STATIONS. ESTABLISHED PLANNING AREAS MUST INCLUDE PLANS TO
9	ADDRESS ANY DEFICIENCIES IN PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE ACCESS; AND,
10	IN DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF ZONING DISTRICTS FOR
11	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL CONSIDER THE
12	DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED PURSUANT TO SECTION
13	29-33-107.
14	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A
15	SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL
16	NOT REQUIRE NEW OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING WITHIN
17	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS FOR ANY USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A
18	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.
19	(c) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A
20	SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL
21	ONLY ADOPT AND ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING MULTIFAMILY
22	HOUSING IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS THAT USE OBJECTIVE STANDARDS
23	AND OBJECTIVE PROCEDURES.
24	(d) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROMULGATE RULES
25	AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO UPDATE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OR MODEL
26	CODE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, UTILIZING A PUBLIC
27	HEARING AND COMMENT PROCESS.

-110- 213

1	(5) Adoption of model code or minimum standards. (a) (1) NO
2	LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2025, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL:
3	(A) ADOPT LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS
4	THAT SATISFY THE MINIMUM STANDARDS: OR
5	(B) ADOPT THE MODEL CODE.
6	(b) IF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION DOES NOT SATISFY THE
7	REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (5)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION BEFORE
8	December $31, 2025$, the model code goes into effect immediately
9	FOR ALL ELIGIBLE PARCELS AND THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL NOT
10	DENY OR CONDITION APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR A MIXED-INCOME
11	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROJECT ON AN ELIGIBLE PARCEL ON A BASIS THAT
12	IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE MODEL CODE, AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)
13	OF THIS SECTION, UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS DETERMINES
14	THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ADOPTED LAWS THAT COMPLY WITH
15	THE MINIMUM STANDARDS.
16	(c) IF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION ADOPTS THE MODEL CODE OR THE
17	MODEL CODE IS OTHERWISE IN EFFECT FOR A SUBJECT JURISDICTION
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE DECISIONS OF THE
19	SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE MODEL CODE AND
20	THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL:
21	(I) Use objective procedures to determine whether a
22	MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL
23	CODE AND, IF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION DETERMINES THAT THE PROJECT
24	SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE, THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL APPROVE
25	THE PROJECT; AND
26	(II) NOT ADOPT, ENACT, OR ENFORCE ANY LOCAL LAWS THAT
27	CONTRAVENE THE MODEL CODE.

-111- 213

I	(6) Subject jurisdiction restrictions. NOTHING IN THIS PART 3,
2	THE MODEL CODE, OR THE MINIMUM STANDARDS PREVENTS A LOCAL
3	GOVERNMENT FROM:
4	(a) REQUIRING PARKING SPACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
5	FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
6	12101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, OR TO OTHERWISE PROVIDE PARKING SIGNED
7	FOR USE BY PERSONS EXPERIENCING DISABILITIES;
8	(b) ADOPTING GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
9	PAYMENT OF IMPACT FEES OR OTHER SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES, IN
10	CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 29-20-104.5, OR THE
11	MITIGATION OF IMPACTS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
12	PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29;
13	(c) APPLYING A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE IN
14	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
15	SECTION 29-20-104 (1)(e.5) AND (1)(e.7) AND SUBJECT TO PART 2 OF
16	ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29;
17	(d) Imposing requirements on the short-term rental of
18	HOUSING IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS;
19	(e) PERMITTING MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT IN A
20	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA;
21	(f) ALLOWING COMMERCIAL ONLY DEVELOPMENTS IN A
22	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA;
23	(g) APPLYING THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES OF A HISTORIC
24	DISTRICT TO A PARCEL IN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA ON WHICH HOUSING
25	IS ALLOWED IN THAT HISTORIC DISTRICT, INCLUDING RULES RELATED TO
26	DEMOLITION; OR
27	(h) APPLYING AND ENFORCING LOCALLY ADOPTED BUILDING AND

-112- 213

1	FIRE CODES.
2	29-33-303. Applicability - key corridors model code - key
3	corridors minimum standards - adoption of model code or minimum
4	standards - definitions. (1) Definitions. As used in this section
5	UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
6	(a) "Eligible parcel" means a parcel, excluding parcels
7	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-33-303 (2)(b) ON WHICH COMMERCIAL
8	INSTITUTIONAL, RESIDENTIAL, OR MIXED USES ARE PERMITTED USES BY
9	RIGHT.
10	(b) "KEY CORRIDORS" MEANS THE AREAS DESIGNATED AS KEY
11	CORRIDORS IN THE KEY CORRIDORS MAP PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT
12	OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-303 (2)(a).
13	(c) "MINIMUM STANDARDS" MEANS THE KEY CORRIDOR MINIMUM
14	STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.
15	(d) "MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING" MEANS MULTIFAMILY
16	HOUSING IN WHICH AT LEAST TEN PERCENT OF THE HOUSING UNITS ARE SET
17	ASIDE FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT EARN NO MORE THAN EIGHTY PERCENT OF
18	THE AREA MEDIAN INCOME.
19	(e) "Model code" means the key corridors model code
20	PROMULGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO
21	SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
22	(f) "SUBJECT JURISDICTION" MEANS A TIER ONE URBAN
23	MUNICIPALITY.
24	(2) Applicability. (a) NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2023, THE
25	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL, IN
26	CONSULTATION WITH THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
27	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS, AND TRANSIT AGENCIES THAT

-113- 213

1	OPERATE WITHIN METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLISH A
2	KEY CORRIDORS MAP THAT DESIGNATES KEY CORRIDORS. THE EXECUTIVE
3	DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL INCLUDE THE
4	FOLLOWING AREAS WITHIN TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITIES IN THE KEY
5	CORRIDORS MAP:
6	(I) AREAS WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF A BUS STOP ON A LIMITED
7	ACCESS HIGHWAY SERVED BY AN EXISTING OR PLANNED COMMUTER BUS
8	RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE; AND
9	(II) AREAS WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF A:
10	(A) BUS STOP NOT ON A LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY SERVED BY AN
11	EXISTING OR PLANNED COMMUTER BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE;
12	(B) ROADWAY SERVED BY AN EXISTING OR PLANNED URBAN BUS
13	RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE;
14	(C) ROADWAY SERVED BY A BUS ROUTE THAT IS SCHEDULED TO
15	RUN EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES OR LESS DURING THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY
16	SERVICE HOURS, AND THAT IS AT LEAST ONE MILE LONG; AND
17	(D) Bus stop served by a bus route that is scheduled to
18	RUN EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES OR LESS DURING THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY
19	SERVICE HOURS, IS AT LEAST ONE MILE LONG, AND THAT RUNS ON A
20	LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY.
21	(b) KEY CORRIDORS SHALL BE DESIGNATED BASED ON:
22	(I) Existing transit service levels as of January 1, 2023;
23	(II) AN URBAN BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE OR COMMUTER BUS
24	RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE THAT IS IDENTIFIED WITHIN A METROPOLITAN
25	PLANNING ORGANIZATION'S LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN
26	ADOPTED PRIOR TO JANUARY $1,2023$, AND PLANNED FOR COMPLETION ON
27	OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2030; EXCEPT THAT, THE MULTI-AGENCY

-114- 213

1	ADVISORY COMMITTEE MAY DETERMINE THAT A SPECIFIC SEGMENT OF
2	SUCH A SERVICE ROUTE SHOULD NOT BE DESIGNATED AS A KEY CORRIDOR
3	BASED ON STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES AND MAY REMOVE SUCH
4	SEGMENT OF A SERVICE ROUTE FROM KEY CORRIDOR DESIGNATION ON OR
5	BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024;
6	(III) TRANSIT SERVICE LEVELS PLANNED AND APPROVED BY THE
7	BOARD OF A TRANSIT AGENCY AS OF JANUARY 1, 2023, FOR
8	IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2028; AND
9	(IV) ALL BUS STOP LOCATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS SHALL BE
10	DETERMINED USING GEOSPATIAL DATA FROM THE RELEVANT TRANSIT
11	AGENCY, AND ROADWAY LOCATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS SHALL BE
12	DETERMINED USING THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY.
13	(3) (a) If a subject jurisdiction adopts the model code, or
14	THE MODEL CODE IS OTHERWISE IN EFFECT, THE MODEL CODE SHALL APPLY
15	TO ALL ELIGIBLE PARCELS.
16	(b) UNLESS A SUBJECT JURISDICTION DECIDES OTHERWISE, LOCAL
17	LAWS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ONLY APPLY TO PARCELS
18	THAT ARE NOT:
19	(I) A STANDARD EXEMPT PARCEL;
20	(II) THE PORTION OF A PARCEL THAT INCLUDES LAND THAT IS A
21	PARK AND OPEN SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-7.5-103 (2);
22	(III) A PARCEL THAT IS SUBJECT TO A CONSERVATION EASEMENT;
23	OR
24	(IV) ON A SITE THAT IS:
25	(A) CURRENTLY USED FOR AN INDUSTRIAL USE;
26	(B) CURRENTLY ALLOWS INDUSTRIAL USES;
27	(C) Designated for heavy industrial use in the latest

-115- 213

1	VERSION OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S MASTER PLAN;
2	(D) OWNED BY, USED BY, OR OPERATED BY AN AIRPORT; OR
3	(E) CURRENTLY USED AS A MOBILE HOME PARK, AS DEFINED IN
4	SECTION 38-12-201.5 (6).
5	(4) Model code. (a) (I) No later than June 30, 2024, the
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL
7	PROMULGATE A KEY CORRIDOR MODEL CODE.
8	(II) THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE
9	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT
10	OF LOCAL AFFAIRS ON THE MODEL CODE PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-305.
11	(b) AT A MINIMUM, THE MODEL CODE MUST INCLUDE:
12	(I) A REQUIREMENT THAT A SUBJECT JURISDICTION ALLOW
13	MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING AS A USE BY RIGHT IN KEY
14	CORRIDORS WITH DENSITIES UP TO AT LEAST:
15	(A) FORTY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE NET DENSITY ON ELIGIBLE
16	PARCELS IN KEY CORRIDORS DUE TO THEIR PROXIMITY TO COMMUTER BUS
17	RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE OR URBAN BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE; AND
18	(B) THIRTY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE NET DENSITY FOR ALL
19	OTHER ELIGIBLE PARCELS.
20	(II) A REQUIREMENT THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS ALLOW
21	MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL USES ON THE FIRST FLOOR
22	IN CONJUNCTION WITH MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING.
23	(c) NOTHING IN THIS MODEL CODE SHALL PREVENT A SUBJECT
24	JURISDICTION FROM UTILIZING SET ASIDE PERCENTAGE AND AREA MEDIAN
25	INCOME LEVEL REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THEIR LOCAL LAWS,
26	RATHER THAN AS SPECIFIED IN THE MODEL CODE, SO LONG AS THE SUBJECT
27	JURISDICTION HAS ADOPTED A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE

-116- 213

1	THAT APPLIES IN KEY CORRIDOR AREAS.
2	(d) REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS WITHIN
3	MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS MUST BE SIMILAR
4	IN SIZE TO THE OTHER UNITS IN THE DEVELOPMENT.
5	(e) THE MODEL CODE MUST NOT ALLOW MINIMUM OFF-STREET
6	VEHICLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE
7	CONSTRUCTION OR PERMITTING OF MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING
8	IN KEY CORRIDORS THAT ARE GREATER THAN ONE-HALF OF A VEHICLE
9	PARKING SPACE PER DWELLING UNIT, WHICH MAY BE ROUNDED UP IN THE
10	CASE OF AN ODD NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS.
11	(5) Minimum standards. (a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW
12	TO THE CONTRARY, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE
13	MODEL CODE SHALL CREATE OR UPDATE A ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS
14	WITHIN KEY CORRIDORS IN WHICH MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IS ALLOWED AS
15	A USE BY RIGHT. A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT ALREADY HAS LOCAL
16	LAWS IN EFFECT THAT ESTABLISH A ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS THAT
17	MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS NEED NOT UPDATE LOCAL LAWS, AND
18	MAY SUBMIT EVIDENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
19	DEMONSTRATING SUCH COMPLIANCE.
20	(b) (I) THE MINIMUM AREA OF THE ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS
21	REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND ALLOWED BY
22	SUBSECTION $(5)(d)$ OF THIS SECTION MUST IN TOTAL BE GREATER THAN OR
23	EQUAL TO THE GREATER OF:
24	(A) TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE AREA OF THE PORTION OF
25	ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN KEY CORRIDORS IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION; OR
26	(B) TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL AREA OF ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN THE
27	SUBJECT JURISDICTION.

-117- 213

1	(II) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY CHOOSE TO INCLUDE PARCELS
2	THAT ARE NOT ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN THE CALCULATION OF THE AREA OF
3	ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN KEY CORRIDORS IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION.
4	(c) WITHIN THE ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS REQUIRED BY
5	SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL
6	ALLOW MULTIFAMILY HOUSING AS A USE BY RIGHT AT AN AVERAGE NET
7	DENSITY OF UP TO AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE.
8	(d) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY ESTABLISH MULTIPLE ZONING
9	DISTRICTS THAT ALLOW DIFFERENT NET DENSITIES OF MULTIFAMILY
10	HOUSING IF THE AVERAGE NET DENSITY REQUIREMENT IN SUBSECTION
11	(5)(c) of this section is met across the zoning district or districts
12	REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION $(5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION. SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS
13	ARE ENCOURAGED TO LOCATE DISTRICTS IN CENTERS OR ALONG
14	CORRIDORS THAT ARE PLANNED FOR MIXED-USE, WALKABLE AREAS.
15	(e) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A
16	SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE MAY
17	MEET THE AVERAGE NET DENSITY REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED IN THE
18	MINIMUM STANDARDS BY ADOPTING LOCAL LAWS APPLICABLE TO A
19	ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS COVERING AREAS OUTSIDE OF KEY
20	CORRIDORS IF THE ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS SATISFY THE AREA
21	REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND:
22	(I) SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS EXIST; AND
23	(II) THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ESTABLISHED PLANNING
24	AREAS FOR TRANSIT-COMPATIBLE DEVELOPMENT, OR MIXED-USE,
25	WALKABLE CENTERS, IN OTHER STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS, OR UTILIZES
26	ALTERNATE MEASUREMENT METHODS FOR DETERMINING THE EXTENT OF
27	A KEY CORRIDOR SUCH AS WALKING DISTRICT FROM TRANSIT STATIONS.

-118- 213

1	FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (5)(e)(II):
2	(A) ESTABLISHED PLANNING AREAS MUST INCLUDE PLANS TO
3	ADDRESS ANY DEFICIENCIES IN PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE ACCESS; AND
4	(B) IN DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF ZONING DISTRICTS FOR KEY
5	CORRIDORS, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL CONSIDER THE DISPLACEMENT
6	RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-107.
7	(f) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A
8	SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL
9	NOT, IN THE ZONING DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
10	(5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, APPLY MINIMUM OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING
11	REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR PERMITTING
12	OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS THAT ARE GREATER THAN
13	ONE-HALF OF A PARKING SPACE PER DWELLING UNIT, WHICH MAY BE
14	ROUNDED UP IN THE CASE OF AN ODD NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS.
15	(g) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A
16	SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL
17	ONLY ADOPT OR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING MULTIFAMILY
18	HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS THAT USE OBJECTIVE STANDARDS AND
19	OBJECTIVE PROCEDURES.
20	(h) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROMULGATE RULES
21	AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO UPDATE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OR MODEL
22	CODE, UTILIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PROCESS.
23	(6) Adoption of a model code and minimum standards. (a) No
24	LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2025, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL:
25	(I) ADOPT LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING KEY CORRIDORS THAT
26	SATISFY THE MINIMUM STANDARDS; OR
27	(II) ADOPT THE MODEL CODE.

-119- 213

1	(b) If a subject jurisdiction does not satisfy the
2	REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION BEFORE
3	December $31, 2025$, the model code goes into effect immediately
4	FOR ALL ELIGIBLE PARCELS AND THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL NOT
5	DENY OR CONDITION APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR A MIXED-INCOME
6	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROJECT ON AN ELIGIBLE PARCEL ON A BASIS THAT
7	IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE MODEL CODE, AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (4)
8	OF THIS SECTION, UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS DETERMINES
9	THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ADOPTED LAWS THAT COMPLY WITH
10	THE MINIMUM STANDARDS.
11	(c) IF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION ADOPTS THE MODEL CODE OR THE
12	MODEL CODE IS OTHERWISE IN EFFECT FOR A SUBJECT JURISDICTION
13	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE DECISIONS OF THE
14	SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE MODEL CODE AND
15	THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL:
16	(I) Use objective procedures to determine whether a
17	MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL
18	CODE AND, IF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION DETERMINES THAT THE PROJECT
19	SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE, THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL APPROVE
20	THE PROJECT; AND
21	(II) NOT ADOPT, ENACT, OR ENFORCE ANY LOCAL LAWS THAT
22	CONTRAVENE THE MODEL CODE.
23	(7) Subject jurisdiction restrictions. (a) NOTHING IN THIS PART
24	3, THE MODEL CODE, OR THE MINIMUM STANDARDS PREVENTS A SUBJECT
25	JURISDICTION FROM:
26	(I) REQUIRING PARKING SPACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
27	FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.

-120- 213

1	12101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, OR OTHERWISE PROVIDING PARKING SIGNED
2	FOR USE BY PERSONS EXPERIENCING DISABILITIES;
3	(II) ADOPTING GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
4	PAYMENT OF IMPACT FEES OR OTHER SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES, IN
5	CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 29-20-104.5, OR THE
6	MITIGATION OF IMPACTS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
7	PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29;
8	(III) APPLYING A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE IN
9	KEY CORRIDORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION
10	29-20-104 (1)(e.5) AND (1)(e.7) AND SUBJECT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20
11	OF TITLE 29;
12	(IV) IMPOSING REQUIREMENTS ON THE SHORT-TERM RENTAL OF
13	HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS;
14	(V) PERMITTING MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT IN A KEY CORRIDOR;
15	(VI) ALLOWING COMMERCIAL ONLY DEVELOPMENTS IN A KEY
16	CORRIDOR;
17	(VII) APPLYING THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES OF A HISTORIC
18	DISTRICT TO A PARCEL IN A KEY CORRIDOR ON WHICH HOUSING IS
19	ALLOWED IN THAT HISTORIC DISTRICT, INCLUDING RULES RELATED TO
20	DEMOLITION; OR
21	(VIII) APPLYING AND ENFORCING LOCALLY ADOPTED BUILDING
22	AND FIRE CODES.
23	29-33-304. Public comment and hearing process. (1) IN
24	DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING GUIDANCE FOR THE
25	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, THE
26	MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103
27	(1), RURAL RESORT AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103

-121- 213

1	(8), AND THE URBAN AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION
2	29-33-103 (9), SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING
3	PROCESS CONCERNING THE CREATION OF:
4	(a) A MODEL CODE FOR TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS PURSUANT TO
5	SECTION 29-33-302 (3)(a)(I); AND
6	(b) A KEY CORRIDOR MODEL CODE PURSUANT TO SECTION
7	29-33-303 (4)(a).
8	(2) In developing recommendations to provide to the
9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS ON EACH
10	MODEL CODE, THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL:
11	(a) PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE OF AND HOLD AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC
12	MEETINGS AT WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO
13	COMMENT ON THE MODEL CODE;
14	(b) ALLOW THE SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS ON THE
15	MODEL CODE;
16	(c) CONDUCT OUTREACH TO AND SOLICIT FEEDBACK FROM LOCAL
17	GOVERNMENTS AND REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCIES; AND
18	(d) CONSULT WITH EXPERTS IN DISABILITY RIGHTS, RACIAL EQUITY
19	AND HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION, AFFORDABLE HOUSING, FAIR HOUSING,
20	PLANNING, ZONING, AND RELATED FIELDS.
21	29-33-305. Exemption or extension. (1) NO LATER THAN JUNE
22	30, 2024, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF
23	LOCAL AFFAIRS THAT AN EXEMPTION OR AN EXTENSION IS NECESSARY
24	FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION $29-33-302$ (5) OR $29-33-303$ (6).
25	(2) THE NOTICE MUST DEMONSTRATE THAT THE WATER, SEWER,
26	WASTEWATER, OR STORMWATER SERVICES ARE CURRENTLY DEFICIENT IN
27	SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION OR IN THE

-122- 213

1	SUBJECT JURISDICTION AS A WHOLE, OR THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION
2	EXPECTS SUCH SERVICES TO BECOME DEFICIENT IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.
3	AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2), "DEFICIENT" MEANS, IN REFERENCE TO
4	THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S WATER SUPPLY MASTER PLAN, WATER
5	DISTRIBUTION AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION MASTER PLAN,
6	WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN, OR STORMWATER MASTER PLAN, IF
7	APPLICABLE, ISSUES CONCERNING:
8	(a) WATER SUPPLY;
9	(b) WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY;
10	(c) Water distribution and wastewater collection
11	CAPACITY; OR
12	(d) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY.
13	(3) If a subject jurisdiction submits a notice to the
14	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
15	SECTION, THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY INCLUDE A PLAN OF ACTION TO
16	REMEDY THE DEFICIENT WATER SUPPLY, WATER OR WASTEWATER
17	TREATMENT CAPACITY, WATER DISTRIBUTION AND WASTEWATER
18	COLLECTION CAPACITY, OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY IN THE
19	SPECIFIC AREAS IDENTIFIED IN A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN INCLUDED
20	IN THE NOTICE.
21	(4) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY ADOPT RULES OR
22	PROMULGATE GUIDANCE AS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.
23	(5) The requirements of this section shall not apply to
24	SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS WITH BOTH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN
25	TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND AN ANNUAL MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
26	OF LESS THAN FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, IF THE SUBJECT
27	JURISDICTION SENDS A LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN

-123- 213

1	A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, INDICATING
2	THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION DOES NOT INTEND TO COMPLY WITH THIS
3	SECTION.
4	(6) (a) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY PROPOSE ALTERNATIVE
5	DATES IN LIEU OF THE DEADLINES IN THIS PART 3 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
6	LOCAL AFFAIRS FOR APPROVAL IF THE PROPOSAL DEMONSTRATES A PLAN
7	FOR AND PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PART 3
8	A SUBMITTED PROPOSAL FOR ALTERNATIVE DATES MUST INCLUDE:
9	(I) A DESCRIPTION OF WORK ALREADY UNDERWAY, IF ANY, TO
10	COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THIS PART $\overline{3}$; AND
11	(II) PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE DATES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE
12	MINIMUM STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THIS PART 3.
13	(b) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY ISSUE GUIDANCE AS
14	NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (6).
15	(7) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY GRANT ANY
16	EXTENSION, EXEMPTION, OR WAIVER PROPERLY ALLOWED UNDER THIS
17	ARTICLE 33.
18	29-33-306. Report. (1) (a) NO LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2025, A
19	SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
20	AFFAIRS, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT
21	REPORTS DEMONSTRATING EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH EITHER THE
22	MODEL CODES REQUIRED BY SECTIONS 29-33-302 (3) AND 29-33-303 (4)
23	OR THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 29-33-302 (4) AND
24	29-33-303 (5).
25	(b) WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF A RECEIVING A REPORT DESCRIBED IN
26	SUBSECTION (1) (a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
2.7	SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVED THE SUBMITTED REPORT OF REJECT THE

-124- 213

1	REPORT AND PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO A SUBJECT JURISDICTION. THE
2	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY GRANT A SUBJECT JURISDICTION AN
3	ADDITIONAL ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS TO CORRECT THE RELEVANT
4	LOCAL LAWS AND RESUBMIT A REPORT.
5	(c) IF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS REJECTS A SUBJECT
6	JURISDICTION'S REPORT, THE RELEVANT MODEL CODE GOES INTO EFFECT
7	IMMEDIATELY IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF
8	LOCAL AFFAIRS DETERMINES THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS
9	ADOPTED LAWS THAT COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT MINIMUM STANDARDS.
10	(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROVIDE TECHNICAL
11	ASSISTANCE OR FUNDING TO METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS
12	AND SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS TO ADOPT MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR
13	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS AND KEY CORRIDORS THAT SUPPORT REGIONAL
14	PLANNING GOALS.
15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-32-705, add (8)
16	as follows:
17	24-32-705. Functions of division. (8) THE DIVISION SHALL
18	CONSULT WITH THE STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION
19	29-33-103 ON FACTORY-BUILT STRUCTURES AND TINY HOMES CREATED IN
20	SECTION 24-32-3305 (3), TO PRODUCE A REPORT NO LATER THAN JUNE 30,
21	2024, ON THE OPPORTUNITIES AND BARRIERS IN CURRENT STATE LAWS
22	AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE BUILDING OF MANUFACTURED
23	HOMES, MODULAR HOMES, AND TINY HOMES.
24	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-32-3302, amend
25	(35)(b)(IV) and (35)(b)(V); and add (35)(b)(VI) as follows:
26	24-32-3302. Definitions. As used in this part 33, unless the
27	context otherwise requires:

-125- 213

1	(35) (b) "Tiny home" does not include:
2	(IV) A semitrailer as defined in section 42-1-102 (89); or
3	(V) An intermodal shipping container; OR
4	(VI) A STRUCTURE BUILT BY A CAREER AND TECHNICAL LEARNING
5	PROGRAM OR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR DONATION TO A
6	NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATION AND NOT INTENDED FOR RESALE. SUCH
7	STRUCTURES ARE SUBJECT TO LOCAL BUILDING CODES BUT ARE NOT
8	SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 33 OF TITLE 29.
9	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-32-3303, amend
10	(1)(c) as follows:
11	24-32-3303. Division of housing - powers and duties - rules.
12	(1) The division has the following powers and duties pursuant to this part
13	<u>33:</u>
14	(c) To review and approve quality assurance representatives that
15	intend to perform FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLAN REVIEWS, inspections, and
16	issue insignia of approval pursuant to this part 33;
17	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-104, add
18	(28)(a)(XI) as follows:
19	24-34-104. General assembly review of regulatory agencies
20	and functions for repeal, continuation, or reestablishment - legislative
21	declaration - repeal. (28) (a) The following agencies, functions, or
22	both, are scheduled for repeal on September 1, 2027:
23	(XI) The legislative oversight committee concerning
24	AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS CREATED IN SECTION
25	29-33-116 AND THE TASK FORCE CONCERNING AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND
26	HOMELESSNESS CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-117.
2.7	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-48,5-101, add (8)

-126- 213

1	as follows:
2	24-48.5-101. Colorado office of economic development
3	creation - duties - report - consideration of strategic growth
4	objectives required. (8) (a) THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
5	SHALL IDENTIFY POTENTIAL GRANT AND INCENTIVE RESOURCES THAT MAY
6	SUPPORT STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC GROWTH
7	AREAS;
8	(b) THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SHALL COORDINATE
9	WITH THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION, CREATED IN SECTION
10	24-46-102, AND THE STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE, CREATED IN
11	SECTION 29-33-103, TO CONSIDER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STRATEGIC
12	GROWTH OBJECTIVES THAT SEEK TO ALIGN STATEWIDE HOUSING
13	TRANSPORTATION, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS; AND
14	(c) Subsequently, the office of economic development
15	SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE FOR REVIEW
16	ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2023. AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT MUST
17	INCLUDE:
18	(I) IDENTIFICATION OF GRANT AND INCENTIVE RESOURCES THAT
19	MAY SUPPORT STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC GROWTH
20	AREAS;
21	(II) RECOMMENDATIONS DEVELOPED IN COORDINATION THE
22	STRATEGIC GROWTH COMMITTEE AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
23	COMMISSION THAT MAY ALIGN INCENTIVES AND RESOURCES WITH
24	STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS; AND
25	(III) ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO SUPPORT STRATEGIC GROWTH
26	OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS ACROSS THE STATE.
27	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-67-105, add (5.5)

-127- 213

1	as follows:
2	24-67-105. Standards and conditions for planned unit
3	development - definitions. (5.5) (a) As used in this subsection (5.5) ,
4	UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
5	(1) "ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
6	FORTH IN SECTION 29-33-102 (2).
7	(2) "KEY CORRIDORS" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
8	SECTION 29-33-303 (1) (b).
9	(3) "Transit-oriented area" has the same meaning as set
10	FORTH IN SECTION 29-33-102 (41).
11	(b) A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE
12	ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 67, IF THE PLANNED UNIT
13	DEVELOPMENT HAS A RESIDENTIAL USE, MUST NOT RESTRICT THE
14	PERMITTING OF ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS, HOUSING IN
15	TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS, OR HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS IN THE
16	JURISDICTIONS AND AREAS TO WHICH ARTICLE 33 OF TITLE 29 APPLIES IN
17	ANY WAY THAT IS PROHIBITED BY ARTICLE 33 OF TITLE 29.
18	(c) ANY PROVISION OF A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT APPROVED
19	PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF SUBSECTION $(5.5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION, AND
20	WHICH FAILS TO CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THAT SUBSECTION
21	(5.5)(a), SHALL BE DEEMED SUPERSEDED BY THE ADOPTION OF A LOCAL
22	LAW OR IMPLEMENTATION OF A MODEL CODE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 33 OF
23	TITLE 29. NOTWITHSTANDING THIS SUBSECTION (5.5)(b), A LOCAL
24	GOVERNMENT MAY ADOPT CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO ANY SUCH
25	PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT.
26	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 29-20-110 as
27	<u>follows:</u>

-128- 213

1	29-20-110. Local government residential occupancy limits -
2	definitions. (1) The general assembly finds and declares that
3	OCCUPANCY LIMITS AND THE INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING IS A
4	MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
5	(2) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2024, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER
6	PROVISION TO THE CONTRARY, A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL NOT ENACT
7	OR ENFORCE RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY LIMITS THAT DIFFER BASED ON THE
8	RELATIONSHIPS OF THE OCCUPANTS OF A DWELLING. HOWEVER, IF A
9	MUNICIPALITY HAS AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION WITHIN ITS
10	BOUNDARIES, AND THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ENROLLED IN THAT
11	INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR IS
12	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE
13	MUNICIPALITY'S RESIDENTIAL POPULATION, THAT MUNICIPALITY MAY
14	ENACT OR ENFORCE RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY LIMITS ON MORE THAN FIVE
15	UNRELATED PEOPLE LIVING IN ONE DWELLING.
16	(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
17	FROM ESTABLISHING RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY LIMITS FOR DWELLING
18	UNITS FOR SHORT-TERM RENTALS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102 (35).
19	(4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
20	<u>REQUIRES:</u>
21	(a) "DWELLING" MEANS ANY IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY, OR
22	PORTION THEREOF, THAT IS USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED AS A
23	RESIDENCE.
24	(b) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY
25	CITY, TOWN, TERRITORIAL CITY OR TOWN, CITY AND COUNTY, OR COUNTY
26	OR HOME RULE COUNTY.
27	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-28-106, repeal

-129- 213

<u>a</u>	and reenact, with amendments, $(3)(a)$; and add $(3)(a.5)$, (8) , (9) ,
<u>(</u>	10), and (11) as follows:
	30-28-106. Adoption of master plan - contents. (3) (a) The
N	MASTER PLAN OF A COUNTY OR REGION, WITH THE ACCOMPANYING MAPS,
P	LATS, CHARTS, AND DESCRIPTIVE AND EXPLANATORY MATTER, MUST
S	HOW THE COUNTY OR REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION'S
R	ECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TERRITORY COVERED
E	BY THE PLAN. THE MASTER PLAN OF A COUNTY OR REGION IS AN ADVISORY
Γ	OCUMENT TO GUIDE LAND DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS; HOWEVER, THE
P	LAN OR ANY PART THEREOF MAY BE MADE BINDING BY INCLUSION IN THE
<u>C</u>	COUNTY'S OR REGION'S ADOPTED SUBDIVISION, ZONING, PLATTING,
P	LANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT, OR OTHER SIMILAR LAND DEVELOPMENT
R	EGULATIONS AFTER SATISFYING NOTICE, DUE PROCESS, AND HEARING
R	EQUIREMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE OR QUASI-JUDICIAL PROCESSES AS
Α	PPROPRIATE. A MASTER PLAN ADOPTED OR AMENDED ON OR AFTER JUNE
3	<u>0,</u> 2025 <u>, must include:</u>
	(I) NATURAL AND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRIORITIES IN
Α	CCORDANCE WITH THE NATURAL AND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRIORITIES
R	EPORT CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-110;
	(II) A HOUSING ELEMENT;
	(III) FOR COUNTIES WITH A POPULATION OF GREATER THAN TWO
I	IUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND, A STRATEGIC GROWTH ELEMENT THAT MUST
Ι	NCLUDE;
	(A) THE INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE COUNTY CONTAINED IN
Ι	HE REGIONAL STRATEGIC GROWTH AND HOUSING MIX ANALYSIS
<u>C</u>	CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-105 (8)(a) AND AN ANALYSIS
<u>C</u>	OF HOW THE COUNTY IS INCLUDING THIS INFORMATION IN THE MASTER

-130- 213

1	<u>PLAN;</u>
2	(B) THE IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL LOCAL STRATEGIC
3	GROWTH AREAS;
4	(C) THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION, UTILITY, AND
5	OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE GAPS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS. THAT
6	WOULD ENABLE STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS TO BE DEVELOPED OR
7	REDEVELOPED; AND
8	(D) THE IDENTIFICATION OF ZONING REFINEMENTS AND DENSITIES
9	NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE HOUSING NEEDS INCLUDED IN
10	HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, AND TO MEET STRATEGIC GROWTH
11	OBJECTIVES FOR STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS.
12	(IV) (A) THE GENERAL LOCATION AND EXTENT OF AN ADEQUATE
13	AND SUITABLE SUPPLY OF WATER;
14	(B) IN COMPLETING A WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT, THE PLANNING
15	COMMISSION SHALL CONSULT WITH THE ENTITIES THAT SUPPLY WATER FOR
16	USE WITHIN THE COUNTY OR REGION TO ENSURE COORDINATION ON WATER
17	SUPPLY AND FACILITY PLANNING, AND THE WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT MUST
18	IDENTIFY WATER SUPPLIES AND FACILITIES SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE NEEDS
19	OF THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INFRASTRUCTURE REASONABLY ANTICIPATED
20	OR IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANNING PROCESS;
21	(C) THE WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT MUST INCLUDE WATER
22	CONSERVATION POLICIES, TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY, WHICH
23	MAY INCLUDE GOALS AND ACTIONS SPECIFIED IN THE STATE WATER PLAN
24	ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 37-60-106.3 AND MAY INCLUDE POLICIES
25	TO IMPLEMENT WATER CONSERVATION AND OTHER STATE WATER PLAN
26	GOALS AS A CONDITION OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS, INCLUDING
27	SUBDIVISIONS, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS, SPECIAL USE PERMITS, AND

-131- 213

1	ZONING CHANGES.
2	(D) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS CREATED IN SECTION
3	24-1-125 MAY HIRE AND EMPLOY ONE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE TO PROVIDE
4	EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES THAT INCLUDE
5	WATER CONSERVATION POLICIES IN THEIR MASTER PLANS AS DESCRIBED
6	IN SUBSECTION (3)(a)(IV)(C) OF THIS SECTION.
7	(a.5) AFTER CONSIDERATION OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING, WHERE
8	APPLICABLE OR APPROPRIATE, THE MASTER PLAN MAY INCLUDE:
9	(I) THE GENERAL LOCATION, CHARACTER, AND EXTENT OF
10	EXISTING, PROPOSED, OR PROJECTED STREETS OR ROADS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY,
11	VIADUCTS, BRIDGES, WATERWAYS, WATERFRONTS, PARKWAYS,
12	HIGHWAYS, MASS TRANSIT ROUTES AND CORRIDORS, AND ANY
13	TRANSPORTATION PLAN PREPARED BY ANY METROPOLITAN PLANNING
14	ORGANIZATION THAT COVERS ALL OR A PORTION OF THE COUNTY OR
15	REGION AND THAT THE COUNTY OR REGION HAS RECEIVED NOTIFICATION
16	OF OR, IF THE COUNTY OR REGION IS NOT LOCATED IN AN AREA COVERED
17	BY A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION, ANY TRANSPORTATION
18	PLAN PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION THAT THE
19	COUNTY OR REGION HAS RECEIVED NOTIFICATION OF AND THAT APPLIES TO
20	THE COUNTY OR REGION;
21	(II) THE GENERAL LOCATION OF PUBLIC PLACES OR FACILITIES,
22	INCLUDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CULTURALLY, HISTORICALLY, OR
23	ARCHAEOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS, SITES, AND OBJECTS,
24	PLAYGROUNDS, FORESTS, RESERVATIONS, SQUARES, PARKS, AIRPORTS,
25	AVIATION FIELDS, MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC WAYS,
26	GROUNDS, OPEN SPACES, TRAILS, AND DESIGNATED FEDERAL, STATE, AND
27	LOCAL WILDLIFE AREAS. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "MILITARY

-132- 213

1	INSTALLATION HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION
2	<u>29-20-105.6 (2)(b).</u>
3	(III) THE GENERAL LOCATION AND EXTENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES,
4	TERMINALS, CAPITAL FACILITIES, AND TRANSFER FACILITIES, WHETHER
5	PUBLICLY OR PRIVATELY OWNED, FOR WATER, LIGHT, POWER, SANITATION,
6	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, HEAT, AND OTHER PURPOSES, AND
7	ANY PROPOSED OR PROJECTED NEEDS FOR CAPITAL FACILITIES AND
8	UTILITIES, INCLUDING THE PRIORITIES, ANTICIPATED COSTS, AND FUNDING
9	PROPOSALS FOR SUCH FACILITIES AND UTILITIES;
10	(IV) THE ACCEPTANCE, WIDENING, REMOVAL, EXTENSION,
11	RELOCATION, NARROWING, VACATION, ABANDONMENT, MODIFICATION, OR
12	CHANGE OF USE OF ANY OF THE PUBLIC WAYS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INCLUDING
13	THE COORDINATION OF SUCH RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITH THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY
14	OF OTHER COUNTIES, REGIONS, OR MUNICIPALITIES, GROUNDS, OPEN
15	SPACES, BUILDINGS, PROPERTIES, UTILITIES, OR TERMINALS, REFERRED TO
16	IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(a.5)(I) THROUGH (1)(a.5)(IV) OF THIS SECTION;
17	(V) METHODS FOR ASSURING ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE CONDITIONS
18	FOR SOLAR, WIND, OR OTHER ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES, INCLUDING
19	GEOTHERMAL ENERGY USED FOR WATER HEATING OR SPACE HEATING OR
20	COOLING IN A SINGLE BUILDING, FOR SPACE HEATING FOR MORE THAN ONE
21	BUILDING THROUGH A PIPELINE NETWORK, OR FOR ELECTRICITY
22	<u>GENERATION;</u>
23	(VI) THE GENERAL CHARACTER, LOCATION, AND EXTENT OF
24	COMMUNITY CENTERS, TOWNSITES, HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS, WHETHER
25	PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, THE EXISTING, PROPOSED, OR PROJECTED LOCATION
26	OF RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS AND SUFFICIENT LAND FOR FUTURE
2.7	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FOR THE EXISTING AND PROJECTED ECONOMIC

-133- 213

1	AND OTHER NEEDS OF ALL CURRENT AND ANTICIPATED RESIDENTS OF THE
2	COUNTY OR REGION, AND URBAN CONSERVATION OR REDEVELOPMENT
3	AREAS. IF A COUNTY OR REGION HAS ENTERED INTO A REGIONAL PLANNING
4	AGREEMENT, SUCH AGREEMENT MAY BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
5	INTO THE MASTER PLAN.
6	(VII) THE GENERAL SOURCE AND EXTENT OF FORESTS,
7	AGRICULTURAL AREAS, FLOOD CONTROL AREAS, AND OPEN DEVELOPMENT
8	AREAS FOR PURPOSES OF CONSERVATION, FOOD AND WATER SUPPLY,
9	SANITARY AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES, FLOOD CONTROL, OR THE
10	PROTECTION OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT;
11	(VIII) A LAND CLASSIFICATION AND UTILIZATION PROGRAM;
12	(IX) PROJECTIONS OF POPULATION GROWTH AND HOUSING NEEDS
13	TO ACCOMMODATE THE PROJECTED POPULATION FOR SPECIFIED
14	INCREMENTS OF TIME. THE COUNTY OR REGION MAY BASE THESE
15	PROJECTIONS UPON DATA FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS AND
16	UPON THE COUNTY'S OR REGION'S LOCAL OBJECTIVES.
17	(X) THE LOCATION OF AREAS CONTAINING STEEP SLOPES,
18	GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS, ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES,
19	WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS, FLOODWAYS, AND FLOOD RISK ZONES, HIGHLY
20	ERODIBLE LAND OR UNSTABLE SOILS, AND WILDFIRE HAZARDS. FOR
21	PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF SUCH AREAS, THE PLANNING
22	COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SOURCES FOR GUIDANCE:
23	(A) THE COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR DEFINING AND
24	MAPPING GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS;
25	(B) THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE OF THE
26	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND THE PARKS AND
2.7	WILDLIFE COMMISSION CREATED IN SECTION 33-9-101. FOR LOCATING

-134- 213

1	AREAS INHABITED BY ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES;
2	(C) THE UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND THE
3	UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE NATIONAL WETLANDS
4	INVENTORY FOR DEFINING AND MAPPING WETLANDS;
5	(D) THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR
6	DEFINING AND MAPPING FLOODPLAINS, FLOODWAYS, AND FLOOD RISK
7	<u>ZONES;</u>
8	(E) THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE OF THE
9	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR DEFINING AND
10	MAPPING UNSTABLE SOILS AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND; AND
11	(F) THE COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE FOR LOCATING
12	WILDFIRE HAZARD AREAS.
13	(8) IN ADOPTING OR AMENDING A MASTER PLAN, THE COMMISSION
14	SHALL IDENTIFY, PROVIDE NOTICE TO, AND CONSULT WITH RELEVANT
15	ENTITIES TO ENSURE THAT THE ADOPTION OR AMENDING OF THE MASTER
16	PLAN IS AN INCLUSIVE PROCESS.
17	
18	(9) Not less than sixty days prior to adopting or <u>amending</u>
19	THE MASTER PLAN, A COUNTY OR REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SHALL
20	SUBMIT THE MASTER PLAN TO THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN
21	THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS. THE DIVISION OF LOCAL
22	GOVERNMENT SHALL REVIEW THESE MASTER PLANS AND MAY PROVIDE
23	COMMENTS TO THE COUNTY OR COMMISSION. THE DIVISION SHALL
24	PROVIDE COMMENTS IN WRITING DESCRIBING THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE
25	MASTER PLAN MEETS OR DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
26	SECTION. THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY HIRE AND EMPLOY
27	ONE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND

-135- 213

1	ASSISTANCE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
2	SECTION.
3	(10) NO MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER ADOPTING OR AMENDING
4	THE MASTER PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT THE MASTER PLAN TO
5	THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
6	AFFAIRS. THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL REVIEW THE
7	MASTER PLAN TO ENSURE THE MASTER PLAN COMPLIES WITH THE
8	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
9	SHALL PUBLISH AND MAINTAIN A DATABASE OF ADOPTED AND AMENDED
10	MASTER PLANS THAT HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
11	SECTION; AND
12	(11) A COUNTY SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION SHALL REVIEW AND, IF
13	NEEDED, REVISE ITS MASTER PLAN TO ENSURE THE MASTER PLAN COMPLIES
14	WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AT LEAST EVERY TEN YEARS.
15	A COUNTY MAY UTILIZE EXISTING PLANNING INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS
16	TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (11) IF THE
17	INFORMATION OR ANALYSIS IS NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS OLD.
18	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-15-713, add
19	(1)(d) as follows:
20	31-15-713. Power to sell public works - real property. (1) The
21	governing body of each municipality has the power:
22	(d) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTIONS (1)(a) AND (1)(b) OF THIS
23	SECTION, TO SELL AND DISPOSE OF, BY ORDINANCE, ANY PUBLIC BUILDING
24	OR REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY A MUNICIPALITY THAT IS HELD FOR
25	GOVERNMENT PURPOSES OTHER THAN PARK PURPOSES, IF THE SALE AND
26	DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC BUILDING OR REAL PROPERTY IS FOR THE
27	PURPOSE OF PROVIDING PROPERTY TO BE USED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF

-136- 213

1	AFFORDABLE HOUSING, AS THE TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102(3).
2	THE GOVERNING BODY SHALL DETERMINE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF
3	THE SALE AND DISPOSITION AT A REGULAR OR SPECIAL MEETING AND
4	SHALL MAKE THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.
5	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-23-301, amend
6	(5)(b)(I)(A) and (5)(b)(I)(B); add (5)(a)(III), (5)(a)(IV), (5)(a)(V),
7	(5)(b)(I.5), and (5)(c) as follows
8	31-23-301. Grant of power. (5) (a) As used in this subsection
9	(5), unless the context otherwise requires:
10	(III) "MANUFACTURED HOME" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
11	<u>FORTH IN SECTION 24-32-3302 (20).</u>
12	(IV) "MODULAR HOME" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
13	<u>SECTION 24-32-3302 (25).</u>
14	(b) (I) No municipality may have or enact zoning regulations,
15	subdivision regulations, or any other regulation affecting development
16	that exclude or have the effect of excluding homes from the municipality
17	that are:
18	(A) Homes certified by the division of housing created in section
19	24-32-704 or a party authorized to act on its behalf; THE APPROVAL
20	PROCESSES OF MODULAR HOMES SHALL BE BASED ON OBJECTIVE
21	STANDARDS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102 (27), AND
22	ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW THAT ARE EQUIVALENT TO THAT REQUIRED FOR
23	SITE-BUILT HOMES, UNLESS A MUNICIPALITY REGULATES SITE-BUILT
24	HOMES THROUGH A DISCRETIONARY REVIEW PROCESS, AS DEFINED IN
25	SECTION 29-33-102 (9), IN WHICH CASE A MUNICIPALITY MAY USE AN
26	EQUIVALENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR A MODULAR HOME AND A SITE-BUILT
27	HOME;

-137- 213

1	(B) Homes certified by the United States department of housing
2	and urban development through its office of manufactured housing
3	programs, a successor agency, or a party authorized to act on its behalf.
4	THE APPROVAL PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURED HOMES SHALL BE BASED
5	ON OBJECTIVE STANDARDS AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW THAT ARE
6	EQUIVALENT TO THAT REQUIRED FOR SITE-BUILT HOMES, UNLESS A
7	MUNICIPALITY REGULATES SITE-BUILT HOMES THROUGH A DISCRETIONARY
8	REVIEW PROCESS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102 (9), IN WHICH CASE
9	A MUNICIPALITY MAY USE AN EQUIVALENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR A
10	MANUFACTURED HOME AND A SITE-BUILT HOME. or
11	(b) (I.5) A MUNICIPALITY SHALL NOT IMPOSE MORE RESTRICTIVE
12	STANDARDS ON MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOMES THAN THOSE THE
13	MUNICIPALITY APPLIES TO SITE BUILT HOMES IN THE SAME RESIDENTIAL
14	ZONES. RESTRICTIVE STANDARDS INCLUDE ZONING REGULATIONS,
15	SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, AND ANY OTHER REGULATION AFFECTING
16	DEVELOPMENT SUCH AS REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO:
17	(A) PERMANENT FOUNDATIONS;
18	(B) MINIMUM FLOOR SPACE;
19	(C) Home size or sectional requirements;
20	(D) IMPROVEMENT LOCATION STANDARDS;
21	(E) SIDE YARD STANDARDS; AND
22	(F) SETBACK STANDARDS.
23	(c) For purposes of subsection (5)(b) of this section, the
24	GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT CREATING ADDITIONAL
25	HOUSING BY ALLOWING MANUFACTURED HOMES AND MODULAR HOMES IS
26	A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
2.7	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-23-301, add (6)

-138-

1	as follows:
2	31-23-301. Grant of power. (6) Neither a tier one urban
3	MUNICIPALITY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102 (33) OR A TIER TWO
4	URBAN MUNICIPALITY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102 (34) SHALI
5	IMPOSE MINIMUM SQUARE FOOTAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL
6	UNITS IN THE APPROVAL OF RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNIT CONSTRUCTION
7	PERMITS UNLESS DOING SO IS NECESSARY FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE
8	URBAN MUNICIPALITY.
9	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-23-206, repea
10	and reenact, with amendments, (1); and add (1.5), (8), (9), (10), and
11	(11) as follows:
12	31-23-206. Master plan. (1) It is the duty of the commission
13	TO MAKE AND ADOPT A MASTER PLAN FOR THE PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT
14	OF THE MUNICIPALITY, INCLUDING ANY AREAS OUTSIDE ITS BOUNDARIES
15	SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNMENTAL BODY HAVING
16	JURISDICTION THEREOF, THAT IN THE COMMISSION'S JUDGMENT BEAF
17	RELATION TO THE PLANNING OF THE MUNICIPALITY. THE MASTER PLAN OF
18	A MUNICIPALITY IS AN ADVISORY DOCUMENT TO GUIDE LAND
19	DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS; HOWEVER, THE PLAN OR ANY PART THEREOR
20	MAY BE MADE BINDING BY INCLUSION IN THE MUNICIPALITY'S ADOPTED
21	SUBDIVISION, ZONING, PLATTING, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT, OR OTHER
22	SIMILAR LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AFTER SATISFYING NOTICE
23	DUE PROCESS, AND HEARING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE OF
24	QUASI-JUDICIAL PROCESSES AS APPROPRIATE. WHEN A COMMISSION
25	DECIDES TO ADOPT A MASTER PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONDUCT
26	PUBLIC HEARINGS, AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH PUBLIC HEARINGS HAS BEEN
27	PUBLISHED IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE

-139- 213

1	MUNICIPALITY IN A MANNER SUFFICIENT TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC OF THE
2	TIME, PLACE, AND NATURE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING, PRIOR TO FINAL
3	ADOPTION OF A MASTER PLAN IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE PUBLIC
4	PARTICIPATION IN AND AWARENESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUCH PLAN
5	AND SHALL ACCEPT AND CONSIDER ORAL AND WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENTS
6	THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE PLAN. THE PLAN.
7	ADOPTED OR AMENDED ON OR AFTER JUNE 30, 2025, WITH THE
8	ACCOMPANYING MAPS, PLATS, CHARTS, AND DESCRIPTIVE MATTER, MUST
9	INCLUDE:
10	(a) A HOUSING ELEMENT THAT USES BEST AVAILABLE DATA, SUCH
11	AS THE MOST RECENT LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS PLAN CREATED PURSUANT
12	TO SECTION 29-33-104 OR OTHER RECENT HOUSING ANALYSES;
13	(b) NATURAL AND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRIORITIES IN
14	ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATURAL AND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRIORITIES
15	REPORT CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-110;
16	(c) A STRATEGIC GROWTH ELEMENT THAT MUST INCLUDE:
17	(I) The information relevant to the municipality
18	CONTAINED IN THE REGIONAL STRATEGIC GROWTH AND HOUSING MIX
19	ANALYSIS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-105 (8)(c) AND AN
20	ANALYSIS OF HOW THE MUNICIPALITY IS INCLUDING THIS INFORMATION IN
21	THE MASTER PLAN;
22	(II) THE IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL LOCAL STRATEGIC
23	GROWTH AREAS;
24	(III) THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION, UTILITY, AND
25	OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE GAPS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS THAT
26	WOULD ENABLE STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS TO BE DEVELOPED OR
27	REDEVELOPED; AND

-140- 213

1	(1V) THE IDENTIFICATION OF ZONING REFINEMENTS AND DENSITIES
2	NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE HOUSING NEEDS INCLUDED IN
3	HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, AND TO MEET STRATEGIC GROWTH
4	OBJECTIVES FOR STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS.
5	(d) (I) THE GENERAL LOCATION AND EXTENT OF AN ADEQUATE
6	AND SUITABLE SUPPLY OF WATER;
7	(II) IN COMPLETING THE WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT, THE PLANNING
8	COMMISSION SHALL CONSULT WITH THE ENTITIES THAT SUPPLY WATER FOR
9	USE WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY TO ENSURE COORDINATION ON WATER
10	SUPPLY AND FACILITY PLANNING, AND THE WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT MUST
11	IDENTIFY WATER SUPPLIES AND FACILITIES SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE NEEDS
12	OF THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INFRASTRUCTURE REASONABLY ANTICIPATED
13	OR IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANNING PROCESS;
14	(III) THE WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT MUST INCLUDE WATER
15	CONSERVATION POLICIES, TO BE DETERMINED BY THE MUNICIPALITY,
16	WHICH MAY INCLUDE GOALS AND ACTIONS SPECIFIED IN THE STATE WATER
17	PLAN ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 37-60-106.3 AND MAY INCLUDE
18	POLICIES TO IMPLEMENT WATER CONSERVATION AND OTHER STATE WATER
19	PLAN GOALS AS A CONDITION OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS, INCLUDING
20	SUBDIVISIONS, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS, SPECIAL USE PERMITS, AND
21	ZONING CHANGES;
22	(IV) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS CREATED IN SECTION
23	24-1-125 MAY HIRE AND EMPLOY ONE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE TO PROVIDE
24	EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES THAT
25	INCLUDE WATER CONSERVATION POLICIES IN THEIR MASTER PLANS AS
26	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(d)(III) OF THIS SECTION;
27	(V) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(d) SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO

-141- 213

1	SUPERSEDE, ABROGATE, OR OTHERWISE IMPAIR THE ALLOCATION OF
2	WATER PURSUANT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS, THE RIGHT TO
3	BENEFICIALLY USE WATER PURSUANT TO DECREES, CONTRACTS, OR OTHER
4	WATER USE AGREEMENTS, OR THE OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR,
5	REPLACEMENT, OR USE OF ANY WATER FACILITY.
6	(e) The most recent version of the plan required by
7	SECTION 31-12-105 (1)(e) OR A SIMILAR ELEMENT ANALYZING AND
8	MAKING A PLAN FOR AREAS OF POTENTIAL GROWTH WITHIN THREE MILES
9	OF THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY.
10	(1.5) AFTER CONSULTATION ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING, WHERE
11	APPLICABLE OR APPROPRIATE, THE MASTER PLAN MAY INCLUDE:
12	(a) The general source, character, and extent of existing,
13	PROPOSED, OR PROJECTED STREETS, ROADS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, BRIDGES,
14	WATERWAYS, WATERFRONTS, PARKWAYS, HIGHWAYS, MASS TRANSIT
15	ROUTES AND CORRIDORS, AND ANY TRANSPORTATION PLAN PREPARED BY
16	ANY METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION THAT COVERS ALL OR A
17	PORTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY AND THAT THE MUNICIPALITY HAS
18	RECEIVED NOTIFICATION OF OR, IF THE MUNICIPALITY IS NOT LOCATED IN
19	AN AREA COVERED BY A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION, ANY
20	TRANSPORTATION PLAN PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
21	TRANSPORTATION THAT THE MUNICIPALITY HAS RECEIVED NOTIFICATION
22	OF AND THAT COVERS ALL OR A PORTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY;
23	(b) The general location of public places or facilities,
24	INCLUDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CULTURALLY, HISTORICALLY, OR
25	ARCHAEOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS, SITES, AND OBJECTS,
26	PLAYGROUNDS, SQUARES, PARKS, AIRPORTS, AVIATION FIELDS, MILITARY
27	INSTALLATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC WAYS, GROUNDS, OPEN SPACES,

-142- 213

1	$\underline{TRAILS}, \underline{AND}\underline{DESIGNATED}\underline{FEDERAL}, \underline{STATE}, \underline{AND}\underline{LOCAL}\underline{WILDLIFE}\underline{AREAS}.$
2	FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "MILITARY INSTALLATION" HAS THE SAME
3	MEANING AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 29-20-105.6 (2)(b).
4	(c) The general location and extent of public utilities
5	TERMINALS, CAPITAL FACILITIES, AND TRANSFER FACILITIES, WHETHER
6	PUBLICLY OR PRIVATELY OWNED OR OPERATED, FOR WATER, LIGHT,
7	SANITATION, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, POWER, AND OTHER
8	PURPOSES, AND ANY PROPOSED OR PROJECTED NEEDS FOR CAPITAL
9	FACILITIES AND UTILITIES, INCLUDING THE PRIORITIES, ANTICIPATED
10	COSTS, AND FUNDING PROPOSALS FOR SUCH FACILITIES AND UTILITIES;
11	(d) THE ACCEPTANCE, REMOVAL, RELOCATION, WIDENING,
12	NARROWING, VACATING, ABANDONMENT, MODIFICATION, CHANGE OF USE,
13	OR EXTENSION OF ANY OF THE PUBLIC WAYS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INCLUDING
14	THE COORDINATION OF SUCH RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITH THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY
15	OF OTHER MUNICIPALITIES, COUNTIES, OR REGIONS, GROUNDS, OPEN
16	SPACES, BUILDINGS, PROPERTY, UTILITY, OR TERMINALS, REFERRED TO IN
17	SUBSECTIONS (1.5) (a) THROUGH (a) OF THIS SECTION AND SUBSECTION
18	(1)(d) OF THIS SECTION;
19	(e) A ZONING PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF THE HEIGHT, AREA, BULK,
20	LOCATION, AND USE OF BUILDINGS AND PREMISES. SUCH A ZONING PLAN
21	MAY PROTECT AND ASSURE ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE CONDITIONS FOR
22	SOLAR, WIND, OR OTHER ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES, INCLUDING
23	GEOTHERMAL ENERGY USED FOR WATER HEATING OR SPACE HEATING OR
24	COOLING IN A SINGLE BUILDING, FOR SPACE HEATING FOR MORE THAN ONE
25	BUILDING THROUGH A PIPELINE NETWORK, OR FOR ELECTRICITY
26	GENERATION; HOWEVER, REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS OF THE HEIGHT,
27	NUMBER OF STORIES, SIZE OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES, AND

-143- 213

1	THE HEIGHT AND LOCATION OF TREES AND OTHER VEGETATION SHALL NOT
2	APPLY TO EXISTING BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, TREES, OR VEGETATION
3	EXCEPT FOR NEW GROWTH ON SUCH VEGETATION.
4	(f) The general character, location, and extent of
5	COMMUNITY CENTERS, HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS, WHETHER PUBLIC OR
6	PRIVATE, THE EXISTING, PROPOSED, OR PROJECTED LOCATION OF
7	RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS AND SUFFICIENT LAND FOR FUTURE
8	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FOR THE EXISTING AND PROJECTED ECONOMIC
9	AND OTHER NEEDS OF ALL CURRENT AND ANTICIPATED RESIDENTS OF THE
10	MUNICIPALITY, AND REDEVELOPMENT AREAS. IF A MUNICIPALITY HAS
11	ENTERED INTO A REGIONAL PLANNING AGREEMENT, SUCH AGREEMENT
12	MAY BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THE MASTER PLAN.
13	(g) A MASTER PLAN FOR THE EXTRACTION OF COMMERCIAL
14	MINERAL DEPOSITS PURSUANT TO SECTION 34-1-304;
15	(h) A PLAN FOR THE LOCATION AND PLACEMENT OF PUBLIC
16	UTILITIES THAT FACILITATES THE PROVISION OF SUCH UTILITIES TO ALL
17	EXISTING, PROPOSED, OR PROJECTED DEVELOPMENTS IN THE
18	MUNICIPALITY;
19	(i) PROJECTIONS OF POPULATION GROWTH AND HOUSING NEEDS TO
20	ACCOMMODATE THE PROJECTED POPULATION FOR SPECIFIED INCREMENTS
21	OF TIME. THE MUNICIPALITY MAY BASE THESE PROJECTIONS UPON DATA
22	FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS AND UPON THE MUNICIPALITY'S
23	LOCAL OBJECTIVES.
24	(j) THE AREAS CONTAINING STEEP SLOPES, GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS,
25	ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES, WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS,
26	FLOODWAYS, AND FLOOD RISK ZONES, HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND OR
27	UNSTABLE SOILS, AND WILDFIRE HAZARDS. FOR PURPOSES OF

-144- 213

1	<u>DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF SUCH AREAS, THE PLANNING COMMISSION</u>
2	SHALL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SOURCES FOR GUIDANCE:
3	(I) THE COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR DEFINING AND
4	MAPPING GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS;
5	(II) THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE OF THE
6	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND THE PARKS AND
7	WILDLIFE COMMISSION CREATED IN SECTION 33-9-101, FOR LOCATING
8	AREAS INHABITED BY ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES;
9	(III) THE UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND THE
10	UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE NATIONAL WETLANDS
11	INVENTORY FOR DEFINING AND MAPPING WETLANDS;
12	(IV) THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR
13	DEFINING AND MAPPING FLOODPLAINS, FLOODWAYS, AND FLOOD RISK
14	ZONES;
15	(V) THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE OF THE
16	United States department of agriculture for defining and
17	MAPPING UNSTABLE SOILS AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND; AND
18	(VI) THE COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE FOR LOCATING
19	WILDFIRE HAZARD AREAS.
20	(8) IN ADOPTING OR AMENDING A MASTER PLAN, THE COMMISSION
21	SHALL IDENTIFY, PROVIDE NOTICE TO, AND CONSULT WITH RELEVANT
22	ENTITIES TO ENSURE THAT THE ADOPTING OR AMENDING OF THE MASTER
23	PLAN IS AN INCLUSIVE PROCESS.
24	(9) Not less than sixty days prior to adopting or
25	AMENDING THE MASTER PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT THE
26	MASTER PLAN TO THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE
27	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS. THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

-145- 213

1	SHALL REVIEW THESE MASTER PLANS TO ENSURE THEY COMPLY WITH THE
2	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE DIVISION SHALL PROVIDE
3	COMMENTS IN WRITING DESCRIBING THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE MASTER
4	PLAN MEETS OR DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE
5	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY HIRE AND EMPLOY ONE FULL-TIME
6	EMPLOYEE TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND ASSISTANCE TO
7	ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
8	(10) NO MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER ADOPTING OR AMENDING
9	THE MASTER PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT THE MASTER PLAN TO
10	THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL
11	AFFAIRS. THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL REVIEW THE
12	MASTER PLAN TO ENSURE IT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
13	SECTION. THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL PUBLISH AND
14	MAINTAIN A DATABASE OF ADOPTED AND AMENDED MASTER PLANS THAT
15	HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
16	(11) An urban municipality, as defined in section 29-33-102
17	(40), SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION SHALL REVIEW AND, IF NEEDED, REVISE ITS
18	MASTER PLAN TO ENSURE THE PLAN COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS
19	OF THIS SECTION AT LEAST EVERY TEN YEARS. AN URBAN MUNICIPALITY
20	MAY UTILIZE EXISTING PLANNING INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS TO SATISFY
21	THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (11), SO LONG AS THE
22	INFORMATION OR ANALYSIS IS NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS OLD.
23	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-33.3-106.5, add
24	(3) and (4) as follows:
25	38-33.3-106.5. Prohibition contrary to public policy - patriotic,
26	political, or religious express - public rights-of-way - fire prevention
27	- renewable energy generation devices - affordable housing - drought

-146- 213

1	prevention measure - child care - definitions.
2	(3) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION IN THE DECLARATION,
3	BYLAWS, OR RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION TO THE
4	CONTRARY, AN ASSOCIATION SHALL NOT PROHIBIT ACCESSORY DWELLING
5	UNITS, HOUSING IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS, AND HOUSING IN KEY
6	CORRIDORS IN THE JURISDICTIONS AND AREAS TO WHICH ARTICLE $\overline{\bf 33}$ OF
7	TITLE 29 APPLIES. ANY SUCH PROHIBITION ON THE PERMITTING OF
8	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS, HOUSING IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS, AND
9	HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS IS VOID AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC POLICY IN
10	ANY WAY THAT IS PROHIBITED BY ARTICLE 33 OF TITLE 29.
11	(b) As used in this subsection (3), unless the context
12	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
13	(I) "ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
14	FORTH IN SECTION 29-33-102 (2).
15	(II) "KEY CORRIDORS" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
16	SECTION 29-33-303 (1) (b).
17	(III) "TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
18	FORTH IN SECTION 29-33-102 (41).
19	(c) Subsection (3)(a) of this section shall not apply to
20	REASONABLE RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS. AS USED IN
21	THIS SUBSECTION (3)(c), "REASONABLE RESTRICTION" MEANS A
22	RESTRICTION THAT DOES NOT UNREASONABLY INCREASE THE COST TO
23	CONSTRUCT, EFFECTIVELY PROHIBIT THE CONSTRUCTION OF, OR
24	EXTINGUISH THE ABILITY TO OTHERWISE CONSTRUCT, AN ACCESSORY
25	DWELLING UNIT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.
26	(4) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION IN THE DECLARATION,
27	BYLAWS, OR RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION TO THE

-147- 213

1	CONTRARY, AN ASSOCIATION SHALL NOT ENACT OR ENFORCE RESIDENTIAL
2	OCCUPANCY LIMITS THAT DIFFER BASED ON THE RELATIONSHIPS OF THE
3	OCCUPANTS OF A DWELLING.
4	(b) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PREVENTS AN ASSOCIATION FROM
5	ESTABLISHING RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY LIMITS FOR DWELLING UNITS FOR
6	SHORT-TERM RENTALS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-33-102 (35).
7	(c) As used in this subsection (4), unless the context
8	OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "DWELLING" MEANS ANY IMPROVED REAL
9	PROPERTY OR PORTION THEREOF THAT IS USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED
10	AS A RESIDENCE.
11	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-1-106, amend
12	(15)(d) as follows:
13	43-1-106. Transportation commission - powers and duties -
14	rules - definitions - efficiency and accountability committee. (15) In
15	addition to any other duties required by law, the commission shall have
16	the following charges:
17	(d) To study and make recommendations for existing and future
18	transportation systems in Colorado with a focus of such study and
19	recommendations being a ten-year plan for each mode of transportation.
20	Such THE ten-year plan shall MUST be based on what can be reasonably
21	expected to be implemented with the estimated revenues which are likely
22	to be available and must include prioritization criteria that are
23	CONSISTENT WITH STATE STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES FOR
24	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.
25	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-1-113, add (20)
26	as follows:
2.7	43-1-113. Funds - budgets - fiscal year - reports and

-148- 213

1	publications. (20) Before December 31, 2024, or before the Next
2	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING CYCLE BEGINS, THE DEPARTMENT
3	SHALL ENSURE THAT THE PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA FOR ANY GRANT
4	PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT ARE CONSISTENT WITH
5	STATE STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES, AS DETERMINED IN SECTION
6	29-33-108, SO LONG AS DOING SO DOES NOT VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW. THE
7	STATE GROWTH OBJECTIVES MUST BE CLEARLY ARTICULATED IN A
8	PROJECT'S REQUIREMENTS OF PROSPECTIVE FUNDING RECIPIENTS.
9	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-1-1103, amend
10	(5)(i) and (5)(j); and add (2.5) and (5)(k) as follows:
11	43-1-1103. Transportation planning. (2.5) BEGINNING
12	DECEMBER 31, 2024, ANY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN THAT IS
13	CREATED OR UPDATED MUST ADDRESS AND ENSURE CONSISTENCY WITH
14	STATE STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES AS DETERMINED IN SECTION
15	<u>29-33-108.</u>
16	(5) The department shall integrate and consolidate the regional
17	transportation plans for the transportation planning regions into a
18	comprehensive statewide transportation plan. The formation of the state
19	plan shall be accomplished through a statewide planning process set by
20	rules and regulations promulgated by the commission. The state plan shall
21	address but shall not be limited to the following factors:
22	(i) Effective, efficient, and safe freight transport; and
23	(j) Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions IN A MANNER
24	SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE STATE'S GOALS, AND REDUCTION OF NEAR-ROAD
25	AIR POLLUTION; AND
26	(k) Beginning December 31, 2024, address and ensure
2.7	CONSISTENCY WITH STATE STRATEGIC GROWTH ORIECTIVES

-149- 213

1	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-4-1103, add
2	(2)(e) as follows:
3	43-4-1103. Multimodal transportation options fund - creation
4	- revenue sources for fund - use of fund. (2) (e) FEE REVENUES FROM
5	THE MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS FUND GENERATED ON OR
6	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND OTHER STATE FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO THE
7	MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS FUND ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2024,
8	SHALL ONLY BE MADE FOR MULTIMODAL PROJECTS THAT ARE SELECTED
9	AFTER JULY 1, 2024, THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES ARE CONSISTENT
10	WITH STATE STRATEGIC GROWTH OBJECTIVES, AS DETERMINED IN SECTION
11	29-33-108. The state growth objectives must be clearly
12	ARTICULATED IN A PROJECT'S REQUIREMENTS OF PROSPECTIVE FUNDING
13	RECIPIENTS.
14	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-2-147, amend
15	(4) as follows:
16	43-2-147. Access to public highways - definitions. (4) (a) The
17	commission shall adopt a state highway access code, by rule and
18	regulation, for the implementation of this section, on or after March 16,
19	1980. The access code shall address the design and location of driveways
20	and other points of access to public highways. The access code shall be
21	consistent with the authority granted in this section and shall be based
22	upon consideration of existing and projected traffic volumes, the
23	functional classification of public highways, adopted local transportation
24	plans and needs, drainage requirements, the character of lands adjoining
25	the highway, adopted local land use plans and zoning, the type and
26	volume of traffic to use the driveway, other operational aspects of the
27	driveway, the availability of vehicular access from local streets and roads

-150- 213

1	rather than a state highway, and reasonable access by city streets and
2	county roads. The access code must ensure that access control
3	STANDARDS ARE OPTIMIZED TO SUPPORT DENSE HOUSING, WALKABLE AND
4	MULTI-MODAL MIXED-USE CENTERS, AND STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS,
5	WHILE CONTINUING TO ENSURE THAT BASIC SAFETY STANDARDS ARE MET.
6	(b) On or before July 1, 2024, the commission shall adopt
7	INTO THE STATE HIGHWAY ACCESS CODE AN INTERCHANGE APPROVAL
8	PROCESS THAT CONDITIONS APPROVAL FOR CERTAIN INTERCHANGES ON
9	ADOPTION OF TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES THAT
10	REDUCE THE AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC AT THE ON-RAMPS TO THE
11	INTERCHANGES BY A MINIMUM OF THREE PERCENT RELATIVE TO THE
12	BASELINE AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC, OR AN ALTERNATIVE METHODOLOGY
13	THAT IDENTIFIES AND CREATES BENEFITS CONSISTENT WITH STRATEGIC
14	GROWTH OBJECTIVES. THE TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT
15	STRATEGIESSHALLBECONSISTENTWITHSTRATEGICGROWTHOBJECTIVES.
16	This subsection $(4)(b)$ shall apply, at a minimum, to interchanges
17	THAT ARE:
18	(I) New interchanges or interchanges modified with
19	IMPROVEMENTS THAT EXPAND TRAFFIC CAPACITY; AND
20	(II) WITHIN METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
21	BOUNDARIES.
22	SECTION 21. Appropriation. (1) For the 2023-24 state fiscal
23	year, \$15,000,000 is appropriated to the housing plans assistance fund
24	created in section 29-33-112 (3)(a), C.R.S. This appropriation is from the
25	general fund. The department of local affairs is responsible for the
26	accounting related to this appropriation.
27	(2) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$15,000,000 is appropriated

-151- 213

1	to the department of local affairs. This appropriation is from
2	reappropriated funds from the housing plans assistance fund received
3	under subsection (1) of this section. To implement this act, the
4	department may use this appropriation as follows:
5	(a) \$65,992 for use by the state demography office for program
6	costs, which amount is based on an assumption that the office will require
7	an additional 0.6 FTE;
8	(b) \$41,136 for use by the division of housing for personal
9	services, which amount is based on an assumption that the office will
10	require an additional 0.5 FTE;
11	(c) \$4,010 general fund for use by the division of housing for
12	operating expenses; and
13	(d) \$14,888,862 for use by the division of local government for
14	the local land use assistance program, which amount is based on an
15	assumption that the division will require an additional 10.4 FTE.
16	(3) Any money appropriated in subsection (2) of this section not
17	expended prior to July 1, 2024 is further appropriated for the 2024-25 and
18	2025-26 state fiscal years for the same purpose.
19	(4) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$625,109 is appropriated to
20	the department of natural resources. This appropriation consists of
21	\$84,939 from the general fund and \$540,170 cash funds from the
22	Colorado water conservation board construction fund created in section
23	37-60-121 (1)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use
24	this appropriation as follows:
25	(a) \$76,919 general fund for use by the executive director's office
26	for personal services, which amount is based on an assumption that the
27	office will require an additional 1.0 FTE;

-152- 213

1	(b) \$8,020 general fund for use by the executive director's office
2	for operating expenses; and
3	(c) \$540,170 from the Colorado water conservation board
4	construction fund for use by the Colorado water conservation board for
5	personal services.
6	(5) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$29,455 is appropriated to
7	the office of the governor for use by the Colorado energy office. This
8	appropriation is from the general fund and is based on an assumption that
9	the office will require an additional 0.3 FTE. To implement this act, the
10	office may use this appropriation for program administration.
11	(6) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$100,000 is appropriated to
12	the office of the governor. This appropriation is from the general fund. To
13	implement this act, the office may use this appropriation for the office of
14	climate preparedness.
15	(7) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$53,896 is appropriated to
16	legislative department. This appropriation is from the general fund. To
17	implement this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:
18	(a) \$26,492 for use by the legislative council, which amount is
19	based on an assumption that the legislative council will require an
20	additional 0.3 FTE;
21	(b) \$17,202 for use by the committee on legal services, which
22	amount is based on an assumption that the committee will require an
23	additional 0.2 FTE; and
24	(c) \$10,202 for use by the general assembly.
25	
26	SECTION 22. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

-153- 213

- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 <u>preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.</u>

-154- 213